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# The Wonder Book of Farms & Fardens-1929

Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co. 945 S. Lamar St. DALLAS, TEXAS





# You Reap the Harvest

from the merger of the Sherman Seed Co. of Sherman, Texas, and the Magnolia Seed Company of Dallas, Texas. The Sherman Seed Company, originated **SQUARE BRAND SEEDS**, the highest quality seed on the southwestern market, today. Magnolia Seed Company has furnished you the Magnolia Line of Poultry Supplies, a line which contains only such items as will give results to the poultrymen in this section of the country—adapted to this climate and conditions prevailing through the Southwest.

The policies of the two companies, prior to their merger, were identical—quality and service to their customers and these same policies will continue to be the standard for the new company. We outline again the five basic principles of our company, which we offer you as a reason for your continued business with us:

In each of the lines we carry, we have the most complete stock in the Southwest. We carry ONLY THE BEST merchandise obtainable.

We are prepared to give you IMMEDIATE SERVICE.

Our prices are fair and just-based on a legitimate profit. They are the lowest prices you can find on the grade of merchandise we offer.

5. We are constantly trying to find the things YOU will want, and if you will watch our catalogs, you will

find the newest things on the market, which help to make YOUR business successful.

Our merger has materially increased our buying power, which reduces our cost, and in turn, we have re-

duced our prices to you everywhere we can.

In your home town there is probably some merchant handling part or all of our line. If there is, you can secure just as satisfactory merchandise direct from him as from us, but be sure he is handling Square Brand Hi-Germinating Seeds and the Magnolia Line of Poultry Supplies, else you may get inferior merchandise. If you are in doubt, write us, and we will tell you the name of our dealer in your city.

#### WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS

# Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.



This is our new Office and Warehouse. Come to see us when you are in Dallas. We shall be glad to show you through, and to welcome you to our city.

Keep this book for future reference—it will save you money!

All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

# **How to Order**

Your Name and Address should be written plainly, and you should state whether you want your merchan-

dise to come by mail, express or freight.

Postage must be prepaid and where prices are f. o. b. Dallas and merchandise is wanted sent by parcel post, money should be added to pay for the postage. If this is not done, the merchandise will have to be sent C. O. D. for the amount of the postage, which will increase the amount necessary to pay, 12c, the fee collected from us by the postoffice.

Merchandise will be sent C. O. D. provided 25% of the cost is sent with the order. It costs extra for C. O. D. packages, however, as a fee is charged for collection by the Postoffice and Express Company.

PARCEL POST INSURANCE. Where parcels are to be insured, remit an additional 5c for values up to \$25.00 and 10c for values of \$25.00 or more. UNLESS THIS AMOUNT IS INCLUDED PARCELS WILL NOT BR INSURED and we will not be responsible for damage or loss en route.

**REMITTANCES** should be made by Postoffice Money Orders or Express Money Orders. If money is sent. your letter should be registered. We cannot guarantee its receipt if sent any other way.

Parcel Post Rates	First Pound or Fraction	Each Addi- tional Pound or Fraction
First Zone—Within 50 miles of Dallas  Second Zone—Within 50 to 150 miles of Dallas	7c	1c 1c
Third Zone—Within 150 to 300 miles of Dallas.  Fourth Zone—Within 300 to 600 miles of Dallas.  Fifth Zone—Within 600 to 1,000 miles of Dallas.	8c 9c <b>1</b> 0c	2c 4c 6c

Weight Limit—Packages are subject to a limit of maximum weight in the first, second and third zones of 70 lbs.; in all other zones of 50 lbs.

Parcel Post C. O. D.—Packages may be sent C. O. D. at an extra expense of 12c, which amount is added to the order.

# **General Information of Value**

#### HOW TO GIVE NEW LIFE TO DEAD SOIL

There are few soils that are really worn out. Through long bad tillage and cropping they have become unproductive and have been depleted of the stores of plant food within the reach of plant roots. But underneath the top layers of unproductive soil there is fertile soil untouched by the shallow plowing of the past. Of course there are deep and leachy sands which have not much fertility to lose because they were never fertile. This is the hardest soil to render productive and keep it so. In all parts of the country, land which was once fertile and productive but through long years of bad plowing and incessant cropping have become unproductive, could be restored completely if they were properly used. The first step to improve level lying clay soils is drainage. The important thing is for the air to penetrate the soil and oxidize the plant food already there and that is through under-drainage. This is done with tile, or boards, rocks or logs.

Then get some organic matter such as sweet clovers and cowpeas to put in the soil for mechanical mellowing of the soil as well as to increase the fertility and furnish nitrogen. If the soil is so reduced in fertility that sweet clover will not make a crop on it, mineral element must be used such as phosphoric acid and potash. After drainage, restoration of humus must take place. If the subsoil right under the old plowing is good clay and the drainage is good then the next thing to do is to plow it and loosen it up no deeper than the team can pull the plow. The best time for this is the early autumn. For winter covering sow some crop like rye and give it a complete fertilizer dressing to insure a good growth. As early in the spring as the ground can be plowed to advantage, turn the rye under. If the land is the South, cowpeas should follow the rye. If the land is very deficient in humus it will be best to turn them under when dead and have finished their work, but as the fertility on the land increases it will be better to cut and feed the peas and apply a dressing of acid phosphate so that land can be gotten in order for winter oats. This should be followed the next summer by peas, the ground should again be fertilized and cut for hay. Plow this under early in the spring for cotton and you will find the land no longer poor. Sow crimson clover among cotton, and in winter get all farm manure out on the land and put in corn the following spring. Sow cowpeas among corn at last working, then start with winter oats again in September. Every time the land comes in peas give dressing of mineral fertilizer and they will do the rest.

#### **HOW TO SELECT**

#### The Variety of Seed Best Adapted to the Farmer's Particular Soil

Making a success in farming depends a great deal on growing crops which naturally fit the soil and climate of any farm or district. A few examples of crops which should be grown on certain types of land are here given:

Clay soils: Wheat, beans, cabbage. Clay loam: Oats, clover, mangolds. Loam: Barley, turnips, potatoes. Sandy loam: Rye, maize.

This of course is not a hard and fast rule. Wheat and beans, for instance, will grow and may be paying crops on the lighter soils, but they will yield the best crop of grain and straw on the stiffer soil. We can to a certain extent modify the nature of the soil by draining, liming, manuring, etc., but it is only to a certain extent and it is advisable to work WITH rather than AGAINST them and grow crops to suit the circumstances.

Much of the success of a crop depends on the kind and quality of the seed sown. The effect of heredity is felt in seeds just as in animals and farmers now know that seeds from a strong, healthy crop is more likely to yield a strong, healthy crop than an inferior one.

A standing rule on the farm is that a change of seed must be made from time to time. If a farmer uses seeds from his own crops

A standing rule on the farm is that a change of seed must be made from time to time. If a farmer uses seeds from his own crops year after year it is found that the vitality and yielding power of the plants begin to go down after two or three seasons while if he gets good seed from somewhere else he can keep up the yielding power of the crop.

If seeds are to be profitable they must have the power of germination. The simplest form of a germinator is a common flower-pot saucer in which is put a piece of flat tile; on the tile one hundred seeds taken at random from the bulk, are placed: the saucer is filled with water, a piece of blotting paper put over the lot, and the whole set aside in a room of even temperature. The water will soak up through the tile and blotting paper in just sufficient quantity to keep the seed moist and germination will quickly start. The seeds can easily be examined from time to time and the percentage of living and dead reckoned up. It is only the quickly germinating seeds that ought to be depended on, for those that show up late and grow slowly are deficient in vital power and would grow into poor plants.

#### **CROPS ADAPTED TO TEXAS**

#### Which Resist Drought and Thrive Where Rainfall is Scarce

In that part of Texas having the least rainfall we find the following crops: Cotton, wheat, sudan grass, and the grain sorghums such as milo, feterita, kafir, etc.

#### CROPS FOR SOIL IMPROVEMENT

Productiveness of the soils of many farms may be increased materially at once at a small expense of money and labor by simply changing the cropping system to include crops grown for the purpose of increasing the amount of humus (vegetable matter), in the soil. Other soils are so poor that they will require the plowing under of several such crops before a sufficient amount of humus has been accumulated to insure profitable yields.

While any crop which returns a quantity of vegetable matter to the soil is valuable in increasing crop yields, the use of legumes (clover, beans, etc.). for this purpose has the added advantage of supplying large quantities of nitrogen in a form readily available for the use of the succeeding crop.

The velvet bean unquestionably heads the list of crops that may be used for soil improvement. It will succeed on most soils, makes a good growth on poor land, and produces a greater amount of vegetable matter to be returned to the soil. It is also a fine grazing crop, a good money crop when grown for seed, or can be ground into velvet-bean meal. It can be grown alone or in combination with corn or other crops.

Other vauable crops for soil improvement are cowpeas, soy beans, bur clover, vetch, clover (especially Japan clover) oats and rye.

#### HOW TO DETERMINE ACIDITY OF SOIL

A test of reliability may be made with litmus paper. A package of blue litmus paper can be bought for a few cents at any drug store. This paper will turn pink when brought into contact with an acid and will return to blue if placed in lime water. A drop of vinegar on a sheet of paper will bring an immediate change to pink. If the pink sheet is placed in lime water, the effect of the lime in correcting the acidity will be evidenced by the return of the paper to a blue color.

To test the soil a sample of it may be put into a basin and moistened with rain-water. Several sheets of the blue litmus paper should be buried in the mud, care being used that the hands are clean and dry. When one sheet is removed within a few seconds and rinsed with rain-water, if any pink shows there is free acid present. Another sheet should be taken out in five minutes. The rapidity with which the color changes and the intensity of the color, are indicative of the degree of the acidity. If a sheet of the paper retains its blue color in the soil for twenty minutes there probably is no lime deficiency. The test should be made with samples of soil from various parts of the field and they should be taken from beneath the surface.

A simple and more convincing test is suggested. Every owner of land that is not satisfactorily productive may learn the state of his soil at small expense. When a field is being prepared for seeding to the grain crop with which clover will be sown, a plat of land four

square rods should be measured off, and preferably this should be away from the border to insure even soil conditions. A bushel of lumplime weighing 80 pounds should be slaked and evenly distributed on the plat of ground. It can be broadcasted by hand if a spreader is
not available and mixed with the surface soil while in a powdered state. The plat of ground should be left as firm as the remainder of
the field so that all conditions may be even for the test. The appearance of the clover the following year will determine whether lime
was needed or not. There is no reason why anyone should remain in doubt regarding the lime requirements of his field. If income is
limited by such a cause the fact should be known as soon as possible. Soil acidity is not permanently cured by a lime application. The
duration depends upon the degree of acidity, the nature of the soil, and its crops, and the size of the application. Enough lime should
be applied at one time to meet all requirements for a single crop rotation of four, five or six years and wherever lime is cheap application
should be sufficient to last through two such rotations. should be sufficient to last through two such rotations.

#### **ALKALI SOILS**

Alkali soils are found almost entirely in arid or semi-arid regions. They are unfit for cropping until properly treated. They are called alkali soils because they contain large quantities of various salts and carbonate of soda. Otherwise they are normal. The surface of alkali soils is often covered with crystals of salts, making it look whitsh. This is caused by evaporation of water from the soil, leaving behind on the surface the salt that was dissolved in it. Over irrigation, especially on heavy lands often makes them alkaline and ruins them.

There are two common types of alkali soil, "black alkali" and "white alkali." The former contains chiefly carbonate of soda which decomposes the humus in the soil and makes it black; while the latter is a mixture of several salts, chiefly common salt and sulphate of soda. Black alkali is much more injurious to plants than white alkali.

Some plants cannot stand alkali at all, some are tolerant of it, a few prefer it. Of cultivated plants sugar beets, alfalfa and clover are most tolerant. The grains do not favor it but rye and barley stand it better than other cereals. Practically all the common farm crops will not thrive in it but after the salts are removed they produce very large crops.

#### HOW TO TREAT ALKALI SOILS

The most common and efficient way of removing alkali, whenever non-alkaline water can be had in abundance, is to irrigate the land and drain it. If persisted in, irrigation and drainage usually effects a permanent cure. Irrigation washes the salt out of the soil and drainage carries it off. Irrigation without drainage may make a soil more alkaline by bringing more salt to the surface. For small areas under-drainage is effective, but in larger ares it is too expensive. In irrigating alkali lands the entire surface of the soil should

be flooded.

The injurious salt may be changed into another material that is less harmful by dressing the soil with gypsum or land plaster. An application of four to six hundred pounds per acre is sufficient. This treatment is valuable only for black alkali. Certain plants, greasewood and Australian salt bush thrive in alkali soils and take large quantities of salts from them. Occasionally it is practicable to crop soils that are very alkaline with these plants for several years to remove part of the salts. Plants should not be burned on the ground, however, as the ashes make salt and the ground becomes alkaline.

Deep plowing should be given to all soils that are more or less alkaline. Thorough tillage lessens the evaporation of water and hence lessens the amount of salt deposited on the surface. After steps have been taken to remove the excess of salts the land should be cropped first with plants that are not very impatient of alkali. Oats is considered one of the best crops for this purpose.

#### ROTATION OF CROPS

Rotation of crops is spoken of as growing a certain number of crops, in regular order, on the same piece of land. For example, a rota-Rotation of crops is spoken of as growing a certain number of crops, in regular order, on the same piece of land. For example, a rotation may consist of three crops, corn, wheat and clover. A farmer may have 150 acres in this rotation and each year 50 acres will be allowed for each of the three crops mentioned. Each 50 acres will grow the same crop every fourth year and one of the crops every year. The terms six-year, five-year, four-year, etc., are applied to rotations depending upon the time it takes to complete them.

The crops used in rotation are naturally selected according to the location, nature of the soil, available crops, market prices, kinds of farming, insect and plant diseases, climate, etc. Some of the advantages of crop rotation are as follows:

1. It enables the farmer to maintain the supply of organic matter in his soil.

2. It permits the use of legumes to secure cheap supplies of nitrogen.

3. Some plants feed near the surface of the ground, and the use of other crops in rotation serves as a corrective.

4. Some crops leave the soil in bad physical condition, and the use of other crops in rotation serves as a corrective.

5. The keeping of livestock is made more feasible and profitable, and this leads to increase in farm manures.

6. In a proper succession of crops the soil is covered with living plants nearly all the time, and thus is prevented from washing or

- 6. In a proper succession of crops the soil is covered with living plants nearly all the time, and thus is prevented from washing or leaching.

 Rotation assists in control of insect and fungous foes and of weeds; it permits such distribution of labor on the farm that the largest total production may be secured by its employment; and it saves the farmer from sole dependence on a single crop.
 It enables the farmer to save fertilizer expenditure; and it conserves moisture in dry sections.
 The following rotation plans illustrate a variety of crop combinations for diversified farming in Texas.
 Corn. 2. Cowpeas for hay or ensilage. 3. Cotton. 4. Oats, followed by cowpeas for green manure. 5. Alfalfa, Clover in the contraction of the combinations of the combinations of the combinations. or Timothy.

- Cotton. 2. Corn. 3. Oats (Clovers, Timothy). 4. Meadow. 5. Pasture.
- Wheat, followed by cowpeas for hay and ensilage.
   Oats, followed by cowpeas for green manure.
   Corn (Wheat).
   Wheat (Clover).
   Clover, Meadow (Wheat).



Attention to Seeds, Lands and Equipment will pay big dividends

# Square Brand Hi-Germinating Seeds

are selected with much care and only varieties that are adapted to the Southwest are handled by this concern. It has taken years of painstaking effort to find out the best varieties adapted to this section and we will state frankly, that SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING SEEDS are the cream of the crops.

SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING FIELD SEEDS are all double recleaned in our modern seed plant and tested for purity and germination before they are sent out to our customers. A large portion of them are grown for us, from stock seed furnished by ourselves. We know they will give you excellent results, and invite you to give them a test, if you have not used them in the past.

SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING GARDEN SEEDS are grown for us by the most reliable growers in Europe and America. We find the sections that will produce the best seeds, and have our stocks grown in those particular sections. They are produced in sections that are free from disease, and grown from the finest seed stocks. You will be more than pleased with the results you will obtain from them.

Our seed departments are under the supervision and direction of three experienced seed men. Men who have spent the major portion of their lives in the seed business, and who are capable to select seed stocks and the varieties best adapted to our section.

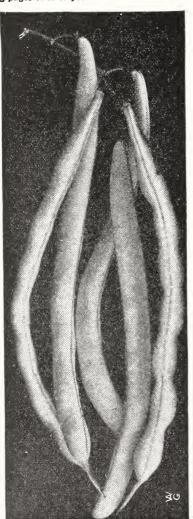
MR. J. F. PLANGMAN, former manager of the Sherman Seed Company, Sherman, Texas, is our President. He was formerly connected with the Ferguson Seed Farms and the Pittman-Harrison Company, and has spent his entire business life in the seed industry.

MR. R. B. HARDIE is in charge of our retail department and he has spent his entire 18 years in the seed department of the David Hardie Seed Company and this concern. He is well known by the market gardeners around Dallas.

MR. GEO. H. CHRISTIANSEN has spent 25 years in the seed business, and is now in charge of our seed recleaning plant. He was formerly connected with the Pittman-Harrison Company and is one of the best seedsmen in this section.

Because we cannot personally direct the use of our seeds after they leave us, nor govern natural laws affecting seeds, we give no guaranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness, description, type or purity of the seed, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

In offering these seeds, we want our customers to realize that they have not been selected with a view to giving low prices. We feel that the most economical seeds for you and for us to buy are those that are HIGH GERMINATING and adaptable to our territory, regardless of their cost, and that is the character of seed that the following pages offer to you.



**Giant Stringless Green-Pod Beans** 

#### HI-GERMINATING ARTICHOKE

CULTURE.—In February or March sow and transplant in hotbed so as to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over. Set out in rich, well-drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the drill. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and protect the crowns with leaves or straw to prevent severe freezing. The edible portion is the thickened scales at the base of the flower-heads or buds.

The second year thin the shoots to three of the best, which will commence to form heads about July 1st. Artichoke plants do not yield well after four years so it is best to start a plantation every three years. Do not allow the heads to ripen as they must be cut even if not needed, or the plant will become exhausted. The heads or scales are boiled and eaten hot or cold, or pickled when half-grown.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25; postpaid.

#### HI-GERMINATING BEANS

CULTURE.—Beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. They are very tender and no time is gained by planting them before the ground becomes warm. Cultivate only when dry and draw the soil slightly toward the plant. Sow every two weeks for succession, up to September.

#### **DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS**

BLACK VALENTINE.—Our stock produces an abundance of beans that are perfectly round, straight, and of beautiful green color. Market gardeners find this variety a profitable one to grow, as the pods are handsome in appearance and good quality. Suited for both early and late planting. A wonderful yielder. This variety is ready for table use in about 42 days from the time of planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BOUNTIFUL.—This is a variety that is exceedingly popular, especially with commercial truckers along the gulf coast. The plant is of thrifty growth, and practically rust and mildew-proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, prolific, and bears continually for several weeks. The pods are green in color and are of large size; thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality. Moreover, the pods are absolutely stringless and are ready for table use in about 44 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BURPEE STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.—This variety is a favorite with a large number of truckers and gardeners in the South, and is also grown for canning purposes. It is one of the finest green-pod bush beans in existence. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, and are quite fleshy and remain crisp and tender for some time. This variety is very productive, and the pods are absolutely stringless. This variety is ready for picking in 42 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

FULL MEASURE.—A fine medium early stringless green-pod bean of splendid quality. The pods are round, fairly straight and meaty. This is a good variety for mid-season and fall crop. This variety matures in approximately 47 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.—This is a very desirable green-podded variety for the home garden and also for truckers. The handsome round pods are 6 to 7 inches long, dark green in color, brittle and perfectly stringless. It is one of the most productive sorts and can be picked in one-third the time of any other variety. This variety has achieved much popularity in Texas, Louisiana and other Southern states where it is grown on a large commercial scale for shipment to northern markets. It is not quite as early as Burpee Stringless, as it is ready for picking in 44 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

by truckers and gardeners for shipment to northern markets. The plants are of medium size with dark green leaves. The pods are of medium length, about five inches long, medium green color, curved, cylindrical and very crisp and tender. Will stand more adverse conditions than any other dwarf sort. This variety is ready for picking in 44 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

LONGFELLOW OR FRENCH MARKET.—This is a good variety for home garden or nearby market. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless and from 7 to 8 inches long; straight and round. This variety is very prolific and is ready for table use in about 46 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. guantities

planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—An old standard variety, very hardy, productive and early. The pods are about 6 inches long, flat and light green in color. They are slightly stringy and of medium quality. Edible pods can be picked 44 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY REFUGEE.—This variety is almost certain to produce a crop even in unfavorable seasons. It is very productive and suitable for early and late planting. The pods are round, fleshy, light green, slightly curved, of medium size and about 5 inches long. This is an excellent snap bean for early market, and stands shipping well. Has edible pods in about 46 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1.—A standard and highly esteemed variety for late planting, and is extensively used for shipping and canning. The pods are about 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, light green in color and of excellent quality. This variety is especially resistant to drouth, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. It is largely used by commercial truckers for nearby markets and long-distance shipping, and matures in about 51 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

TENNESSEE GREEN-POD.—This is a very hardy bean and a good yielder of large very flat pods, 6 to 7 inches long, dark green color and excellent flavor. It is not entirely stringless, and its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. This variety is planted very extensively in the south, and bears edible pods in about 43 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 53c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. 51.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

#### DWARF WAX-PODDED BEANS

BLACK WAX, PROLIFIC.—This is a standard variety but is not as popular as the Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The pods are round, about 5 inches long, fleshy, brittle and stringless. They are a deep yellow in color and very attractive. Ready for table use in about 43 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. BLACK WAX PENCIL-POD.—This is one of the best dwarf black-seeded waxed varieties. It is early and very productive. The pods are large, a beautiful yellow and are from 6 to 7 inches long. They are well rounded, meaty and deeply saddle-backed. They are brittle, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. This is a vigorous grower and is not susceptible to disease as are other wax-podded sorts. The pods are edible in about 48 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.—This is one of the

51.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

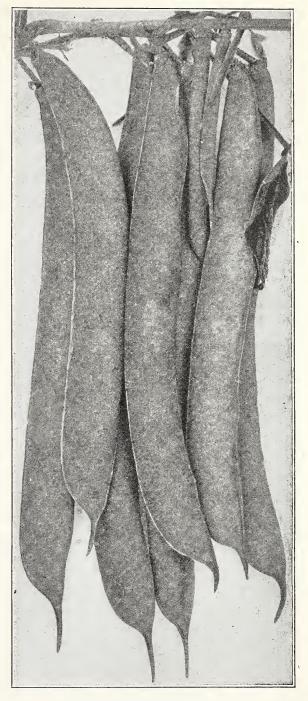
CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.—This is one of the most largely grown wax beans in the South. The plants reach a height of about 15 inches, and are vigorous and productive. The pods are about 6 inches long, very straight, flat, bright yellow in color and absolutely rust-proof. This variety is very early. The pods are edible in about 42 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GOLDEN WAX.—This is probably one of the most popular of the wax variety. It is very early and quite productive. The pods are from 4 to 5 inches long, very stout, straight, or slightly curved, and oval in form. The flesh is brittle, stringless and of good quality. The pods are bright yellow in color and are very attractive. The pods are edible in about 42 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; nostpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HODSON WAX.—The most beautiful of flat wax beans, and practically rust-proof. The plants are larger than most wax-podded varieties and are remarkably productive. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, very large, flat and gently curved. This variety stands shipping exceedingly well to distant markets, and is one of the best varieties for fall planting. The pods are a creamy-yellow in color and slightly stringy. This is a late variety, as the pods are edible in about 60 days after planting. Prices:Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; nostpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SURECROP WAX.—This variety is absolutely stringless at all stages of its growth. The pods are about 6 inches long, flat, thick and meaty. The plants are very thrifty and hardy and are blight-resistant. The pods are edible in about 45 days, and nearly all the pods are produced beneath the foliage. Excessive heat does not affect this variety, making it especially valuable for home market as well as for market gardeners. It is also used extensively for canning pu

in larger quantities.



**Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Beans** 

WARDWELL KIDNEY WAX.—This is one of the earliest and hardiest of the wax varieties. The plants become loaded with long broad and flat, beautifully waxed pods which are stringless and exceedingly brittle. The pods are about 6 inches long and of excellent quality. The pods are edible in 44 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities

YEBBER WAX.—This is an exceptionally good wax variety of the season of Wardwell Kidney Wax. The pods are 6 inches long, broad and curved. They are very fleshy, stringless and brittle. The plants are very vigorous and more productive than Wardwell's. The color of the pod is a bright yellow, and sells readily on all markets. This bean is somewhat earlier than Wardwells, as the pods are edible in 42 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



**Black Wax Beans** 

#### POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Pole beans are more sensitive to climatical conditions than are the bush varieties, but are superior in quality and productiveness. When the ground is warm, set poles four to eight feet long, slanting slightly to the north in rows four feet apart, extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. When the poles are arranged this way the vines can climb more readily and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans, two inches deep and when well started, thin to four plants.

BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.—This is a very early white-seeded variety of German origin. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, round, nearly straight. They are very tender, fleshy, stringless and of high quality, with a medium green color. Matures edible pods in about 58 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GEORGIA STRIPED CORNFIELD.—For early or late planting this hardy and very prolific green-podded cornfield bean is unexcelled. The pods are about 6 inches long, completely rounded, distinctly creasebacked, very fleshy and of excellent quality. This is the best bean for planting in corn, and we are sure you will be pleased with it. The pods are slightly stringy and are light green in color. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. Write for prices in larger quantities.

**KENTUCKY WOMDER.**—This is the most popular and widely planted of all pole beans. It is an early, very productive variety with showy pods which are of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are green, round, meaty, tender, practically stringless and grows 6 to 12 inches long. This variety is immensely productive, a peck having often been picked from a single vine. The pods are edible in about 60 days after planting. **Prices: Pkt. 10c;** ½ **lb. 25c; lb. 40c;** 2 **lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.** 

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.—This is one of the earliest of the pole wax varieties.

are from 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creasebacked, very fleshy, brittle, but stringy. This variety is also a prolific yielder and the pods are light yellow in color. This variety matures edible pods in 58 days from planting.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

long, round and nearly straight. They are fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods are medium green in color and matures edible pods in 60 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

AZY WIFF.—This is a late productive standard of the control o KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE-SEED.—This is a white-seeded bean that is gaining popularity each year.

LAZY WIFE.—This is a late productive standard variety. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, broad, straight and flat. They are stringless, very fleshy and brittle, and of excellent quality. This variety matures edible pods in about 68 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—This is an early maturing, green-podded variety, and is very hardy and productive. The pods are round and slender, slightly stringy, brittle and fine-grained. The pods are light green in color and very fleshy. This variety matures edible pods in about 54 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

STRIPED CREASEBACK.—A very hardy and productive cornfield bean. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, round, straight and creaseback. This is a very prolific variety and the vines are vigorous. The pods are light green in color, slightly stringy but very fleshy and attractive. This variety matures edible pods in about 54 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

IDEAL MARKET OR BLACK-SEEDED POLE BEAN.—This bean is acknowledged to be the best pole bean in existence. better than all other varieties and is very thrifty and extremely prolific. The pods are thick, stringless, meaty, tender and delicious. They are perfectly round, and mature from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than any other green-podded pole bean. The pods hang in great clusters and will outyield any other pole bean ever introduced. This variety can be planted 10 days earlier in the spring because of its extreme hardiness and robust characteristics. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

ST. LOUIS WHITE PERFECTION.—An early maturing green-podded variety that is very desirable for snap beans and is unsurpassed as green shell beans. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The pods are round and 8 to 9 inches long, irregular in shape and quite stringless. The beans when shelled green are large, very tender and white. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; quite stringless. The beans when shelled green are lepostpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

#### **BUSH LIMA BEANS**

THE FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—The very best large-seeded bush lima bean. It produces a straight erect true bush-like growth. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in color. The pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 8 pods to the cluster and the pods measure from 4 to 5½ inches long. The pods contain an average of four large beans, and mature in about 60 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA.—The earliest of all bush limas, and two weeks earlier than any of the climbing varieties. Very hardy and productive. The plants are without runners but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. This variety is used extensively by canners as well as for home and market use. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA.—This is the most productive and one of the earliest of the bush limas. It is of true bush form about two feet high; bearing in greatest profusion broad flat pods, each having from 3 to 5 medium size beans which cook quickly and are of excellent quality. This variety is good for summer use and as a winter shell bean, and is a splendid bean for the home garden. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

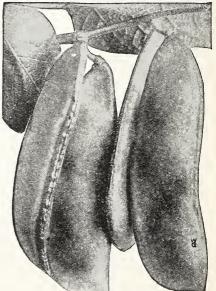
BURPEE BUSH LIMA.—This is the earliest maturing of the large seeded limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long, thick and usually contain 4 beans which are unusually thick, of large size and of excellent quality. This is one of the best and most extensively used bush limas for the market as well as the home garden. PRICES: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

#### POLE LIMA BEANS

CAROLINA WHITE SIEVA.—This is a very early and reliable small seeded dole lima or butter bean that is especially adapted for planting in the southern states. The vines are a glossy dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about 3 inches long, curved and flat. This variety is planted by market gardeners for shipments to northern markets. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lbs. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER BEAN.-This is a very early variety and blooms and bears profusely all the season. It will make an abundant crop when other varieties fail. It bears pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plants, which is not true of any other pole lima bean. The seeds and pods are about the size of the Carolina or Sieva Lima but are speckled white and brownish red. PRICES: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. tities.

KING OF THE GARDEN.—The pods are large, numerous and well filled. This is a productive and vigorous mid-season variety. The pods are from 4 to 5 inches long, very flat and contain from 3 to 4 beans. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans

#### HI-GERMINATING BROCCOLI

CULTURE.—A vegetable somewhat similar but hardier than Cauli-flower. It is sometimes called "Winter Cauliflower." Should be treated the same as Cauliflower. It grows larger and taller and withstands greater ex-tremes of temperature than Cauliflower.

tremes of temperature than Cauliflower.

CHRISTMAS CALABRESE.—This is a comparatively new variety which has a very delicate flavor that is very satisfying. The plant is similar to Cauliflower in growth but produces a crownhead similar to Cauliflower only not quite so solid, but green in color with myriads of bud-like heads. This head is produced in about 90 days from date of planting. It is used without blanching and is ready for use as soon as fully developed. If this central head is removed the plant produces many branches, each bearing smaller terminal and lateral heads which are fully as desirable as the first head produced. If these heads are gathered as soon as they become large enough for use the plant will continue to produce for a period of from 8 to 10 weeks. The quality is fully equal to Cauliflower and by some is considered superior. The secondary heads are borne on stems from 4 to 6 inches in length and these stems are fully as desirable for use as the heads. They are served in the same way as asparagus and are a very tasty and nourishing dish. It is adapted to growing in spring, summer and fall, and is nourishing dish. It is adapted to growing in spring, summer and fall, and is more easily and successfully grown than Cauliflower. Prices: Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.50; lb. \$20.00; postpaid.

## HI-GERMINATING GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE.-The soil best suited is that rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work. For main crop, sow the first week in March, and for winter use, sow in September.

CROSBY EGYPTIAN .- This is one of the finest strains of Beet Seed that is planted today. A consistent demand from the same people year after year should be sufficient endorsement. The small top of this variety makes it especially desirable for bunching. The roots are a flattened globe shape and yery smooth. The exterior color of the root is bright red and the flesh is bright vermilion red zoned with a lighter shade. It is very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. This variety can be pulled and bunched in 75 days after planting. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

DEWING BLOOD TURNIP.—This is a medium early beet with somewhat spreading tops. The roots are dark red and the flesh carmine with zonings of a lighter shade. The roots are shaped like a top and are of good quality. This variety is ready for the table in 80 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Early Wonder Beet

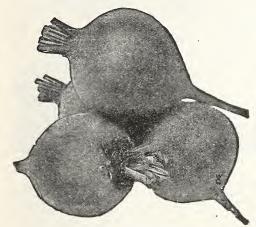
DETROIT DARK RED .- This is one of the best beets for market or home

Early Wonder Beet

DETROIT DARK RED.—This is one of the best beets for market or home garden, and on account of its uniformly rich color the most desirable for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The roots are medium size, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. The flesh is deep vermilion red zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. This is a desirable bunching variety, although a little later than the Crosby Egyptian. It is ready for bunching in 78 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—This is an old standard table beet. The roots are nearly round or slightly flattened and are bright red in color with zonings of a lighter shade. This is a good variety for the home garden, however, it is not as good as Early Detroit or Crosby Egyptian, as the tops are larger and coarser and for that reason it is not so desirable for a bunching beet. This variety is ready for table use in about 83 days after planting. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY WONDER.—This variety is a selection out of Crosby Egyptian. We believe it to be one of the earliest and best turnip shaped beets grown. It is a little earlier than Crosby Egyptian and is so uniform in growth that the crop can be harvested practically at one time, yielding the land early and quickly for a second crop. The tops are not quite as large as Crosby Egyptian, which permits close planting. The roots are nearly globular in shape and slightly flattened. The color is a deep red and is a little darker than the Crosby Egyptian which permits close planting. The roots are nearly globular in shape and slightly flattened. The color is a deep red and is a little darker than the Crosby Egyptian which permits close planting. The roots are nearly globular in shape and slightly flattened. The color is a deep red and is a little darker than the Crosby Egyptian which permits Write for prices in larger quantities 30c; Ib. \$1.00; postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian Beets

30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY ECLIPSE—This is an early variety with small tops and is used by a number of market gardeners for bunching. The roots are smooth and free from stringy roots. It is a rapid grower and very sweet and tender. The roots are bright red in color and the flesh is bright red zoned with pinkish-white zonings. This variety is ready for bunching in about 75 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

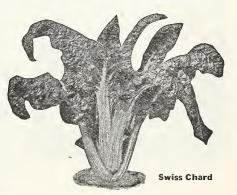
LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—This is a long deep red beet and by far the best for winter or spring use. It is used extensively to slice for pickles. The tops are very up-right with exceptionally smooth leaves. The roots are deep red, long smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is very deep rich red, sweet and tender. This is a fine variety for the home garden. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

#### HI-GERMINATING SWISS CHARD

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches

apart in rows.

SWISS CHARD, GREEN LEAVED.—This is a new variety of Swiss Chard with leaves almost identically like that of spinach and dark green in color. It is much darker green than any other variety of Swiss Chard produced so far, and is also much more tender. The mid-ribs are also edible and tender, light green in color. Swiss Chard will produce greens all summer and is therefore available when ordinary spinach cannot be obtained. It is easily grown in any ordinary garden and it may be cooked and served in the same way as spinach. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



#### HI-GERMINATING CABBAGE SEED



Charleston Wakefield

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD .- This is one of the finest spring vari The heads when mature average from 10 to 12

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—This is one of the finest spring varieties for the South. The heads when mature average from 10 to 12 pounds each. It is unquestionably the best variety to plant during the early spring months for home use or market. The heads are of equal size and very solid and hard. This variety is remarkable for its quick growing habit and it is fully two weeks earlier than the flat-headed variety. The plants, owing to their compact growth and few outer leaves, can be set close together, and yield an enormous size crop per acre. They are unusually crisp and sweet and mature in about 85 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI.—This variety is straight, short leaved, which we import from northern China. It makes a solid head with few outer leaves and matures quickly. The heads usually mature in about 60 days. The shape of the head somewhat resembles celery and for that reason this variety is sometimes called Celery cabbage. It is an enormous yielder and is sometimes planted by poultrymen to supply green feed for their chickens, although it is very palatable if boiled like cabbage but must be cooked quickly. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This is the earliest large round headed cabbage that has been introduced. The heads are very solid and of most excellent quality. The plants are vigorous but compact with short stems and few outer leaves, which are of rather up-right growth. The leaves are medium light green, nearly round, comparatively thick and smooth. This is an excellent sort both for market and home garden and we sell thousands of pounds of this variety to the market gardeners in Texas and Louisiana. Our strain of this variety has been carefully bred for earliness, uniformity and maturity. This variety matures in 88 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CULTURE.—We give a few simple rules by which cabbage may be grown successfully. For early crop sow seed of the early varieties in hotbeds, or in a box that can be housed, any time from the middle of December to the end of January. Plant out at the end of February or beginning of March, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between plants in row. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July.

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplanting. Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions. Root deeply to resist drought. When planting out, set to the first leaf on stems. Supply plenty of manure.

To prevent the turnip-flea attacking the young plants, sprinkle Garden Guard or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.

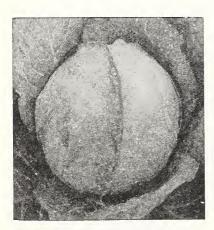
above the ground.

ALLHEAD EARLY .- This is an excellent second early market LLHEAD EARLY.—This is an excellent second early market variety that produces heads that are very large for so early a cabbage and they are of good quality. The plants are compact with few outer leaves. The stem is short and the heads are solid and flat but very deep. This is a dependable variety and the demand is increasing every year. It matures in about 100 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ | bb. 65c; | bb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

LL SEASON.—This is a desirable large cabbage of intermediate season and adapted for fall and late summer use. The plants are very vigorous and sure heading with few outer leaves which are large and fairly smooth. The heads are nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of excellent quality. This variety is considered one of the most desirable for kraut. It is remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather; remaining an exceptionally long time in condition for use. Matures in about 110 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Chinese or Pe Tsai



Copenhagen Market

DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER.—This variety is very hardy, sure heading, very solid and as it is one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plants are vigorous, compact and the stem is of medium length. It is exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and stands dry weather well. The heads are medium size, round exceptionally solid and stands shipment beter than any other late sort. This variety matures in about 115 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. EARLY DRUMHEAD.—This is the earliest and best of all the drumhead varieties for the south. It resists both heat and cold. It is a short medium early variety which grows compactly and is a favorite for market and home use. The heads are large and solid and well flattened on top. It matures in about 110 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¹¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. EARLIEST FLAT DUTCH.—This is a splendid and profitable extra early flat headed cabbage. The heads weigh from 4 to 5 pounds and the leaves are very smooth. The plants can be set very close in the row and this variety is very uniform in maturity. This variety matures in about 75 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¹¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—The plants of this second early variety are short stemmed, compact and up-right with comparatively few and short leaves. The heads are large and are nearly round, or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. This variety is planted extensively for home and market use. This variety matures in about 80 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 65; lb. \$5.2.55; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER.—This variety is very hardy, sure heading,

in larger quantities.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is the earliest and surest heading of the early ARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is the earliest and surest heading of the early cabbages for the market or home garden. Most of the market gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. They are compact and erect with few outer leaves, which are smooth, thick, nearly oval and a deep green. The stem is short and the heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality. Be sure to plant some of this seed for your extra early cabbage. This variety matures in about 70 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c: oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. ,2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY SUMMER.—This is another good second early variety with medium sized heads which are round and somewhat flattened. The heads are compact and solid and the outer leaves are spreading and a light green in color. This variety is a little later than Jersey Wakefield and one of the best large second early varieties, Matures in 85 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.—This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, rather spreading outer leaves which are curly and frilled. The heads are globular or nearly round, and are very solid and of large size for so early a variety. This variety is a great favorite among our south Texas customers who plant thousands of acres for shipping to northern markets. We believe this is one of the best varieties that can be planted for home or market gardeners. This variety matures in about 95 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—The best type of late flat dutch and largely planted by our local gardeners. The plants are exceptionally vigorous with very large broad outer leaves which are moderately smooth. This sconsidered by many as the standard late cabbage for home garden and market. Matures in about 120 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

are moderately smooth. This is considered by many as the standard late cabbage for home garden and market. Matures in about 120 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. RED ROCK.—This is the best and largest heading of the red cabbage variety. It is very hardy and dependable, and the heads are very solid, round and of a deep red color; often weighing 12 pounds each. This variety is used principally for pickling and is a sure head variety. Matures in about 120 days Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

#### FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

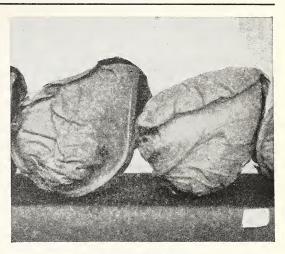


We are having grown for us in certain sections of Louisiana and Texas a large number of frost-proof cabbage plants. These plants make a slow but steady growth, and at 8 to 10 weeks of age they are make a slow but steady growth, and at 8 to 10 weeks of age they are very tough and hardy and can be shipped to any territory farther north and planted in the open ground a month to six weeks earlier than the home grown hotbed or cold frame plants. These plants usually withstand the cold winter at least 6 winters out of 8 in Texas and Louisiana. In other territories February and March are the best months to plant. The plants when received by our customers will be somewhat wilted, which will be disappointing to persons who have not used these plants before. Regardless of appearance they will produce splendid crop results. Plants cannot be pulled or shipped when the fields are wet and for that reason there may be a little delay, if your order should be received when the fields are in shipped when the heldsare wet and for that leason there hay be a little delay, if your order should be received when the fields are in such a condition. If you do not receive your plants as quickly as you expected them you will know that weather conditions has prevented expected them you will know that weather conditions has prevented us from making shipment and that your order will be filled just as soon as it is possible to pull the plants. We would suggest that you send in your order two weeks before you expect to set the plants out, and you will then get them on time. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received take them from the crate or package the same day they are received take them from the crate or package immediately, dip the roots in water and heel them out in the ground, spreading the bunches a little, and they will keep for some time by doing this. In no case should they be left in the original crate or package. We will fill orders for frost-proof cabbage plants from November 15th to May 1st. Remittances must accompany all orders and no plants will be shipped C. O. D. Please do not ask us to break this very necessary rule, as we guarantee the safe arrival of all plants and should they not arrive, or arrive in a damaged condition, we will make your loss good by shipping additional plants, or refund your money. "VARIETIES:" Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Stein's Early Flat Dutch and Copenhagen Market. PRICES by Parcel Post: Postage paid; 100 plants 50c; 200 plants 75c; 500 plants \$1.50; 1,000 plants \$2.75.

Orders are filled by the 100 and not 250 or 350. The above prices are for even quantities of one variety to a package.

PRICES by Express; customers to pay express charges: 500 to 1,000 plants \$1.75 per thousand; 2,000 and more at \$1.50 per thousand.

Truckers and market gardeners should write or wire us for special prices in large quantities.

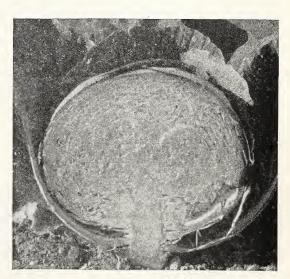


Early Jersey Wakefield

STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH .- This is the best and largest early flat cabbage for the south. The heads often weigh 20 pounds and are very solid and of fine quality. It is a dwarf compact sort, allowing close planting, and very uniform in growth. Practically every plant will form a very large solid head and mature earlier than any variety of equal size. It is highly suitable for every growing season and for fall and early spring planting it is unexcelled. The season and for fall and early spring planting it is unexcelled. The plants are short stemmed, compact and up-right with few and short leaves. The heads are nearly round, somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. Our south Texas customers plant thousands of acres of this variety every year for shipment to northern markets. It matures in 95 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SUCCESSION.—This is one of the best second early or main crop varieties. The heads become edible long before they are fully grown so that immature heads of satisfactory size may be cut long before it is at its best. This quality combined with its ability to stand well without splitting makes it available for use over a longer season than most other sorts. The heads are medium size, very firm and solid and usually weigh around 15 pounds. Our strain is remarkable for its purity, trueness to type and uniformity. Matures in about 95 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SUREHEAD .- This is a dark blue-green hard headed medium size UREHEAD.—I his is a dark blue-green hard headed medium size cabbage that has won the approval of nearly every big commercial trucker. The plants are up-right in growth, allowing closer planting than the late flat Dutch types, and the stems are rather short. The heads are large, broad, thick and somewhat flattened, compact, very solid and of exceptional quality. This is a sure heading variety and very uniform in growth, and is adaptable to practically all soils and climates. Matures in about 115 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Stein's Flat Dutch

#### HI-GERMINATING SELECTED CANTALOUPE SEED

CULTURE.—A rich, deep sandy soil, well worked and highly manured, is of the utmost importance. Plant when danger of frost is over. Cantaloupes are subject to lice and should be well sprinkled with Garden Guard when the plants appear. When they have four leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause lateral branches to put forth sooner and strengthen the growth of the vines.

ACME OR BALTIMORE MARKET.—This is an excellent medium early variety, rather small in size, heavily ribbed and netted. The shape is long with a distinct "neck" at the stem end. The flesh is green and the eating quality is excellent. The skin is a medium green color and the melon is edible in 90 days. The size is 7½x5 inches and the weight 3½ pounds each. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BANANA.—This is an extremely long melon tapering at both ends. The skin is lemon colored when mature and the flesh is pink and is very delicious. It is very vigorous and hardy, although rather late in maturing and is edible in 94 days. The fruits measure 14x4 inches and weigh 7 pounds each. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. 51.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

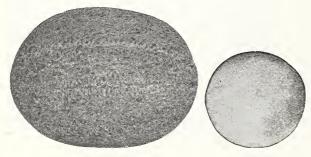
BURRELL GEM.—This is an oval pink flesh melon with a very small triangular seed center. The ribs are not prominent and the netting is quite heavy. The flesh is very sweet and spicy and the shipping qualities remarkably good. It is an abundant yielder, often producing from 15 to 25 melons to the hill. It is second to the Rocky Ford types in popularity for shipment. The melons are edible in 87 days and weigh 3 pounds each. They measure 6½ inches by 5 inches. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

**EARLY HACKENSACK.**—This early green flesh melon is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden variety. The fruits are medium to large in size, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with a very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tainted with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green and medium fine texture but of good flavor. This variety is edible in 80 days and the fruits weigh about 5 pounds each. **PRICES: Pkt. 5c**; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HEARTS OF GOLD.—This is a selection from Hoo Doo and the melons run very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. It is a little larger than Hoo Doo and with more netting. This variety is being shipped in season to the Atlantic states with great success. The seed cavity is remarkably small and the melon carries as well if not better than the Pollock types. It is edible in 92 days and weighs 2 pounds each. The size is 6x5 inches. PRICES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

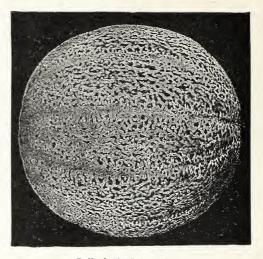
HONEY BALL.—This is a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball and Honey Dew melon. It is the best drought-resisting melon that has ever been grown in Texas. It is a little larger in size than the Rocky Ford, is round and has a very thick wall of delicious green meat which can be eaten to the rind. It has a very small seed cavity, high sugar content and delicious flavor. The rind is hard and rough which makes it a splendid shipper. The rind is greenish-white until fully ripe when it turns to a light yellow. This variety is very prolific, some vines having as many as 25 melons to the plant. Honey Ball Cantaloupes are in the right condition to pull for home use and to ship to nearby markets when they turn a light yellow color and when you'can pull the melon off the vine so that it comes loose without breaking the stem. If the stem breaks the melon is not ripe. After the melons have been pulled it is best to keep them a few days before eating. They should never be put in cold storage until after they are ripe. For long distance shipping the melons should be pulled when turning a cream color. This variety is edible in 100 days and weighs 3½ pounds each. The size is 6½x6½. PRICES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 52.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HONEY DEW.—The shape of the Honey Dew is perfectly round, the skin smooth and a light cream in color. When immature the skin is white, changing to the light cream as it approaches maturity. It matures quite late and does not grow to perfection except in the south. It enjoys a wide use as a shipping variety and if properly stored it will remain edible for months. It is edible in 100 days and the melons weigh 6 pounds each. PRICES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



**Netted Rock** 

Honey Ball



Pollock 10-25 Cantaloupe

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG.—The fruits are rather heavily ribbed and netted. The flesh is green and it is a very early variety. The size is small and almost round. This is one of the most prolific melons and is one of the oldest of the desirable varieties. Matures in 88 days and weighs 234 pounds each. The size is 5x5 inches. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

FOLLOCK 10-25.—This is a selection out of the Rocky Ford type and the flesh is salmon tinted instead of green. The fruits are extremely uniform and heavily netted with no trace of ribs and the vines are rust resistant. It is fairly early and its long distance shipping qualities are surpassed by no other melon. It is planted extensively by melon shippers in Texas, Colorado and California. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this variety, and we are sure it will please you. This variety is edible in 95 days, and weighs 2½ pounds. The size is 5½x5 inches. PRICES: Pkt.5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

paid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

ROCKY FORD.—This is one of the most popular of the small melons and is largely planted for home use and long distance shipping. The vines are vigorous and productive, and the fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this variety. The fruits being very uniform in shape and quality, and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping melon. This variety is edible in 96 days and weighs 2½ pounds. The size is 5½x5 inches. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

from the green flesh Rocky Ford and has a gold lining next to the seed cavity making it unusually attractive when cut. It is medium late in maturing but for a main crop variety is unexcelled. The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy. The shape is round with a complete covering of netting and no ribs. It is edible in 92 days and weighs 2½ pounds. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

RETTED ROCK.—This is a heavily netted type of the Rocky Ford with an almost absence of ribs. Its qualities are excellent and it is quite an improvement over the Rocky Ford type. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine and will mature fruits that are uniform in size, which is a very desirable feature for shipping melons. The flesh is green and is very sweet and spicy and has not been excelled by any other melon. This variety is edible in 96 days and weighs 2½ pounds. The size is 5½x5 inches. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 51.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

fin larger quantities.

TEXAS CANNON BALL.—This is a perfectly round green fleshed melon; a little larger than Rocky Ford. It is completely covered with nettling and has no trace of ribs. It is early and its most remarkable feature is its thickness of the flesh, which is not excelled by any other kind. It is very prolific and hardy; produces an abundance of sweet flavored, sound fleshed melons that taste delicious. It is edible in 94 days and the size is 534x6 inches. The melons weigh 314 pounds each. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 14 lb. 40c; lb. 51.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



**Chantenay Carrot** 

### HI-GERMINATING CARROTS

Carrots are not appreciated as they should be. Their table qualities are excellent, carrots are not appreciated as they should be. Incit table qualities are excellent, and as a food for stock they are surpassed by only a few root crops. They are especially valuable when fed to dairy cows, producing an increased flow of rich milk and imparting a beautiful golden-yellow to the butter. We urge a more general use of the carrot among our customers. Like other root crops, it flourishes best in a well enriched sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before, so much the better. CULTURE.—For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart. Cover seed one-half inch, thin plants to three or four inches

in rows

HANTENAY.—This is a splendid bunch sort and very popular with market gardeners and truckers. The tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, 5 to 6 inches in length, uniformly half-long stump-rooted but taper slightly. They are smooth and a deep orange red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Although a medium early variety the roots are suitable for use as early as any, and can be pulled for bunching 85 days after planting the seed.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. CHANTENAY.larger quantities.

panyer quantities.

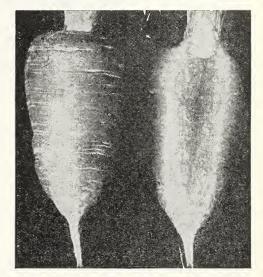
DANYER HALF-LONG.—This is a splendid half-long orange carrot; grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early carrot for the home garden and is also suitable for field culture. The tops are of medium size and the roots are from 6 to 8 inches long, uniformly to the blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. This variety is also planted extensively by truck growers for bunching and largely shipped to northern markets. This variety is ready for bunching 90 days after planting the seed. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

MPROVED LONG ORANGE.—The roots of this variety are long and com-paratively thick, often 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point, The tops are rather large and it is not

a desirable variety for bunching. The flesh is a deep orange color, tender, and of good quality. This late maturing variety is suitable for table use as well as stock feed, and should be grown in light deep rich soil. This variety is ready for table use in about 90 days, although it matures for stock feed somewhat later. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GUERANDE or OXHEART.—This is a larger quantities.

GUERANDE or OXHEART.—This is a larger favorite with commercial truck growers in Texas. It is especially adapted for soil that is so hard and stiff that longer-rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The roots are from 4 to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a tap root. The flesh is bright orange in color, fine-grained and sweet. This variety is easily dug, being short and nearly globular, and can be easily pulled or plowed out without breaking. Although the roots are comparatively short they often produce as large a bulk as the other longer-rooted varieties. This variety is ready for table use in 85 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



**Oxheart or Guerande Carrot** 

# GERMINATING CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—For spring and early summer crop sow in February or March in a hotbed. If the soil is not too wet it should be slightly pressed

Early Snowball Cauliflower

down to hasten germination. Transplant to cold frames when large enough to handle. Set out after all danger of hard freezing is past. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil should be like that for cabbage and if possible the liberal use of manure will improve the quality of the heads.

For a fall crop sow in July or August and treat the plants as explained we. To bleach the heads tie the leaves up over them.

**DRY WEATHER.**—This is an excellent second early variety especially adapted for growing in open ground. It is recommended for localities subject to long dry seasons, as it will often produce heads of fine quality under these conditions when other sorts are a total failure. The heads under these conditions when other sorts are a total failure. The heads are medium to large size, very solid, pure white and of fine quality. This variety is ready for use in 110 days. Prices: Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$25.00; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—This is a remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of fine quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market uses and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. This variety matures in about 105 days. Prices: Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.85; ½ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$21.00; postpaid.

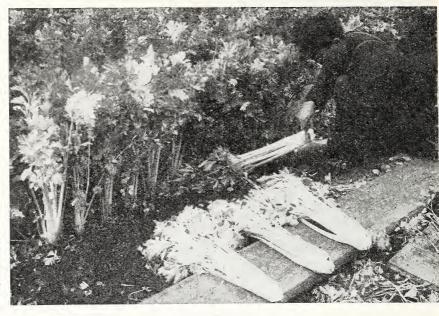
**EARLY SNOWBALL.**—This is unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short-leaved Snowball type of Cauliflower. It is adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop, and is the best sort for these purposes. It is also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. It is a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact with few short outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, round, very white and are developed earlier than those of any other sort. We have planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, round, very white and are developed earlier than those of any other sort. We have a strain of this variety that is unsurpassed by any in earliness, and these seeds can be depended upon as being the very best that is being offered today. This variety matures in 100 days. Prices: Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$7.00; lb. \$25.00; postpaid.

#### HI-GERMINATING CELERY

CULTURE. — The seed is sown in February, March and April in a hotbed and transferred to a cold frame to make them stocky and strong. The seed should be covered lightly and keep the bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth. The plants should be ready to transfer to the field about two months after sowing the seed. Work the soil up around the plants until they are covered to the tip. This insures bleaching and they will be ready for use soon after. Requires four or five months to produce the crop.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—This is a standard celery for early use. It is in condition as early in the fall as any and we have yet to find a strain better in quality and appearance than our stock of this variety. This variety is excellent for home gardens or market gardeners. The plants are of medium size, compact and stocky with yellow-green foliage. As they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a

beautiful yellow, so that blanching is affected at a



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

minimum expenditure of time and labor. Its handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor has established it as a superior first early sort. Matures in about 105 days. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;** ½ **lb. \$1.50; postpaid.** 

GIANT PASCAL.—This is a green-leaved variety developed from the Golden Self-Blanching, and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use for home garden and market. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color; is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalks are of medium height and very thick. The upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction and it is prized by the southern market gardeners more than any other kind. This variety matures in 118 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; /4 lb. 75c; postpaid.

**WHITE PLUME.**—This is a handsome very early variety. The leaves are light bright green at the base and shading nearly white at the tips. As the plants mature the inner stems and leaves turn white. Although very attractive we do not think it is as good a variety as the Golden Self-Blanching, and it will not remain in condition for use as long. This variety has been much in demand as a market sort on account of its very attractive appearance and requiring a very short time for blanching. It matures in about 105 days. **Prices: Pkt.10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c; postpaid.** 

### HI-GERMINATING COLLARDS

CULTURE.—As old as the hills but still an old standby in the Southwest. For winter greens it has no equal; not in its best condition until touched by frost. Sow early in January in hotbeds or a little later in the open, and if planted in

True Georgia Collard

August, sow in cold frames. When plants are 6 inches high, transplant, setting them 2 feet apart in rows; cultivate same as cabbage. One-fourth ounce to 100 feet of row; 1 pound to the acre.



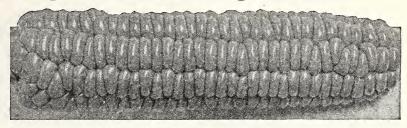
**Giant Pascal** 

cabbage or white.—This is a white heading variety of Collard that is as hardy as the ordinary collard but with better eating qualities and the heading character of the cabbage is its most desirable feature. It does not grow as tall as the Georgia, but the leaves grow closer together on the stem. It is more tender and better flavored than the Georgia and grows fine in hot weather and stands winter cold that would kill cabbage. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

southern or Georgia.—This variety is the old-time favorite and is very hardy, standing winters as far north as Tennessee. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender leaves at the top of its rather long stem, and these leaves are used as "greens." In the south or west it will make a good crop when the soil is too poor to grow cabbage. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

## **Hi-Germinating Sweet or Roasting Ear Corn**

CULTURE.—Corn requires a good soil and a warm climate. If continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart until the latter part of July, first planting early varieties and then later ones.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—We handle only the earliest dwarf strain of this variety. It is not a sugar corn but produces ears well filled out with tender white grains. The stalks are about 4 feet high with small tassel, very few leaves and without suckers. This is an extremely hardy variety which can be grown closer together than most sorts. If you want the first sweet corn on the market or table plant this stock. This variety is ready for use in 55 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY ADAMS.—This is one of our leading varieties. It matures 60 days after planting, and the ears are larger than Extra Early Adams and filled out with large white grains. The stalks are vigorous, growing about 6 feet in height and well bladed. Prices: Pkt. 102; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

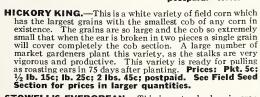
EARLY EVERGREEN.—This is the best evergreen strain that has been introduced and is distinctly earlier than Stowell's. The ears are about 7 inches long and covered with irregular rows of very deep white grains of the very best quality. The stalks are 6 to 7 feet high. This is a very desirable main crop variety for home garden and market, and well adapted for canning. It is ready for table use in 72 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BLACK MEXICAN.—This corn when very young cooks remark ably white but the ripe grain is bluish-black. For home use we consider it the best second early sort for tenderness and sweetness, are the qualities most desired. The stalks are about 6 to 7 feet high and the ears are about 8 inches long and well filled out. Matures in about 68 days.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This variety has a small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long. The stalks are from 6 to 7 feet high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market, and many consider it the best of the late varieties. It matures in 75 days after planting Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—This is an early sweet corn with goldenyellow grains, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and of medium size. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are 4 to 6 feet high. Our stock of this variety has been carefully selected and is superior to much that is offered. This variety is ready for use 65 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



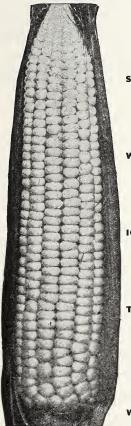
STOWELL'S EVERGREAN.—This is a standard main crop variety, and is much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears are from 7 to 8 inches long and filled with very white grains. The stalks are about 7 feet tall. This variety is ready for table use in about 75 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE COB CORY.—This is one of the best extra early varieties for market and home garden. The stalks are about 4 feet high and usually bear 2 large fine shaped ears which become fit for use very early. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long and very handsome in appearance. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. It is ready for use in about 60 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

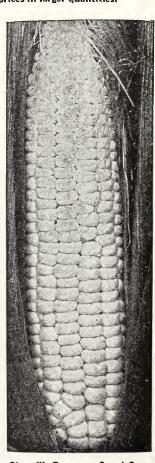
lowa SILVER MINE.—This is a variety that is planted largely for early roasting ears by market gardeners, as the ears are from 9 to 12 inches long and are ready for use in 70 days after planting. The stalks are medium in height, ranging from 7 to 9 feet and are very leafy. The ears are filled with pure white grains, solidly set on a medium small white cob and are well filled out from butt end to tip end. Prices. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; 'lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.—This is a wonderful early table corn and is only a few days later than Early Adams. The ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length, and being such a large ear commands the highest price on the market. This variety is slightly sweet; resembling sugar corn in taste and the ears are well filled with large white grains. The stalks are about 5 feet high and produces from 2 to 3 good ears to the stalk. Being hardy, it can be planted at the same time as Early Adams and it will stand a great deal of cold and wet weather. It is ready for table use in about 67 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

/HITE PEARL.—This is a northern field corn and produces large uniform well filled ears with large pure white grains. It is used extensively for roasting ears by local gardeners, and is ready for table use in about 70 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; ib. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Early Evergreen Sweet Corn



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

#### HI-GERMINATING CUCUMBER SEED

Cool, Crisp and Tender

CULTURE.—The first planting should be in hotbeds in March; inverted sods form an excellent medium for both planting on and carrying young plants to their permanent location, or small paper pots may be used. Such plantings are usually ready for transplanting to the open ground in from three to four weeks.



Early Evergreen Cucumber

wriety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous and the fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender and measures 6x2½ inches. When mature they weigh 1½ pounds each and are edible in 58 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT.—This is a long smooth cucumber with pointed ends, or the shape may be said to be tapering at both ends. This is one of the most popular of the White Spine varieties and the edible qualities are excellent. It is a deep green color when in the slicing stage, and medium late in maturing. A highly popular shipping variety because of its deep green color. The fruits are 10x2½ inches, weigh 2 pounds each and are edible in 58 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER.—This is a small variety and the fruits grow in clusters near the roots. It is very early, prolific and uniform, and is the second most popular of the early pickling strain. The skin is smooth, the end tapers slightly and it has only a moderate amount of spine. The fruits are 6x2½ inches and weigh 1½ pounds. They are edible in 52 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ib. \$1.25; postpaid.

**EARLY EVERGREEN.**—This is a cucumber that was originated for us by one of the largest and most reliable cucumber specialists in America. It is similar in appearance to the Early Fortune, however, it has certain characteristics that even distinguishes it from this popular variety. In the first place it is the best shipping cucumber that has been originated, and will hold its color and firmness when handled over long distances. Market gardeners have been looking for a cucumber that will stand rough handling and we believe this variety will answer their needs. Secondly, it has a very attractive deep green color, being the darkest green cucumber that has been produced. It will hold this color longer than any cucumber that is sold today, and for that reason arrives in distant markets in first class condition. Thirdly, it is uniform in length, running from 8 to 10 inches and smooth in appearance. On account of its small seed pockets it is of excellent quality for slicing. This is the first year this seed has been offered to our trade, as we wanted to be sure of this variety before we put it in our catalog. We believe this is the best variety of cucumber that can be planted for home or market use, and we would like for all of our customers to try it this year. Due to the smallness of the seed pocket it is not a prollific seed yielder and for that reason the price on this variety

prolitic seed yielder and for that reason the price on this variety

Early Fortune Cucumber

is slightly higher than on other varieties. This variety is edible in 55 days after planting, and the fruits weigh 13/4 pounds each. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE.—This is one of the best shipping cucumbers that is sold today. It is very early, productive and diseaseresistant. The color is a rich dark green which does not fade when shipped a long distance. We sell thousands of pounds of this variety to truckers in south Texas for shipment to northern markets; however, we believe our Farly Evergreen strain to be better for shipping purposes. This is a great yielder and we recommend it to our customers as one of the finest for slicing and pickling. The fruits are 9½x2½ inches and are edible in 58 days. They weigh 1¾ pounds each. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

EVERBEARING.—This variety is enormously productive and a general favorite. Fruits of every age and also blossoms may be found on a single vine, and bearing continues until frost. The first cucumbers are ready very early and the vines continue to grow and produce fruit. The ends of the fruits are abrupt or square, and the hardiness is unexcelled. The fruits are 5x2 inches and edible in 58 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—This is a distinct cucumber used for its climbing qualities to cover trellises and fences. The color when ripe is a deep russet, covered with a slight netting. When in the slicing stage the deep green color is splendid. This variety is very hardy and vigorous and the edible qualities are very good. The fruits measure 9x2½ inches, weight 2 pounds, and are edible in 58 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

KIRBY STAYGREEN.—This is a small early shipping cucumber notable for its intensely dark green color. It is an enormous yielder, and this variety is recommended chiefly for the earlier shipping sections where length is not a necessity. We do not believe it is excelled for earliness, color and productiveness. The fruits are 6½×2½ inches, weigh 1½ pounds each, and are edible in 52 days after planting the seed. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

**KLONDIKE.**—This is a White Spine variety and a little smaller than Arlington. It is used principally for long-distance shipping, as the deep green color holds extremely well. The ends taper slightly and the fruits are smooth and symmetrical; however, it does not have the length that is so desirable in other main crop shipping varieties. It is valuable however on account of its earliness, and we sell large quantities of this seed to the market gardeners in south Texas. The fruits are 7x2½ inches, edible in 58 days, and weigh 1½ pounds each. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.** 

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This is a standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling, and it enjoys about twice the wide use than does any other. Our stock is grown expressly for us by one of the most responsible seed growers in this country, and can be depended upon to produce a crop absolutely uniform in every respect. The vines are very vigorous and productive. It is medium late and is the best variety for hardiness and disease resistance. The ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted. The small pickles are well shaped and when in the slicing stage the fruits are very attractive. They measure 13x3 inches, weigh 3½ pounds each and are edible in 62 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN.—This is a native of Jamaica and is generally used for very small pickles. It is also stuffed with relishes. This is a very small, oval, quickly fruited variety, and should always be pickled when young and tender. The seed is distinctly smaller than that of other cucumbers and is slow to germinate. The fruits are 2x1 inches, weigh 3 ounces each and mature in about 60 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid.

white spine, Early improved.—This is one of the earliest and most prolific of the older types of the White Spine, and this variety is very widely used. It is adapted for either slicing or pickling. It is of a green color; however, it is not as good for shipping as some of the newer types. For the home garden it is among the best as it can be used for all purposes. The fruit are 7x21/4 inches, weigh 13/4 pounds and are edible in 58 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. 51.25; postpaid.

#### HI-GERMINATING EGGPLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed in early spring and transplant to cold frame when plants have two rough leaves on them. Set in open when all danger of frost or cold nights is past, and it is best to shade the young plant from the hot sun. Protect from the potato bug which often destroys them.

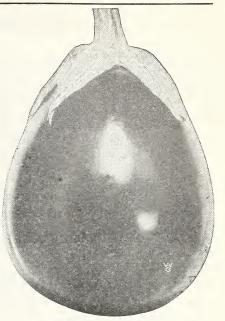
When cooked in fat it has a fine food value and is good when sliced, rolled in beaten egg yolk and bread or cracker crumbs, seasoned and fried. It is also fine to stuff.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest large Eggplant. It is very early and the fruits are a rich dark purple, weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each. It is dwarf-growing and bears its fruits close to the main stem. It is disease-resitant and a very desirable sort for the market, as the fruit holds its color a long time. It is very popular with truckers in south and southwest Texas. This variety matures its fruits in 118 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.—This is a good variety for shipping and home garden use. The fruits are borne higher off the ground than any other variety. The plants are strong and stand unfavorable weather remarkably well. The fruits are of uniform size and a dark purplish color. This is a very prolife variety, as we have known of spring-planted seed to continue producing fruits until killed by frost in the fall. It is not quite as early as Black Beauty; maturing it fruits in 125 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS.—This variety is a general favorite for market and home garden. The fruits are large and free from thorns. The plants are spineless, large and spreading, with a light green foliage. It usually produces 4 to 6 large oval fruits of the splendid purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness and fine quality of its fruits make this variety a most profitable one. It is only a few days later than Black Beauty in maturing, as it matures its fruits in 120 days.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.



**Black Beauty Eggpiant** 

## HI-GERMINATING ENDIVE

CULTURE.—For late spring and summer use sow the seed in open ground during February or March. For fall use sow in July or August. Requires about 60 days to mature a crop. This is a fine salad crop for your garden, and the leaves are used for garnishing and flavoring soup; the young leaves are delicious when cooked as greens.

LARGE GREEN CURLED.—This is a hardy, vigorous-growing Endive, with bright deep green leaves. The mid-ribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves form in the center, blanching very readily to a rich cream color. This sort is highly esteemed for the market and home garden, and is much used for salads. Matures in 88 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 40c; lb. 51.50; postpaid.

WHITE CURLED.—The plants are moderately dense with divided leaves which are very light yellowish-green in color, the outer ones being very light. This variety blanches readily to an attractive creamy-white. Matures in about 90 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.



**Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale** 

## GERMINATING KALE OF BORECOLE

CULTURE.—Kale makes excellent greens for winter and early spring; sow in June or July and transplant like cabbage. Will stand through the winter.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.—This is a finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety; very hardy and much used for greens. It is grown extensively in the South for shipment to the northern markets, and is also largely planted for the home garden. The leaves are long and attractive bright green. This variety is often used for garnishing. It matures in 90 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

**TALL CURLED SCOTCH.**—The plant of this variety grows to 3 or 4 feet high' bearing long plume-like light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at the edges. It is very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its qualities. This variety matures in 95 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

## **HI-GERMINATING KOHL-RABI**

CULTURE.—The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Sow seed in early spring and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings may be made in July for fall use.

**EARLY GREEN VIENNA.**—This variety is extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white and are of the best quality for the table if used when about 2 inches in diameter. This variety is hardy and can be sown early in the spring and with successive sowings you can have nice tender bulbs all through summer and fall. The bulbs are very mild and their cabbage-like flavor is most delicious. This variety matures in 85 days. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.** 

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.—This variety is early; with small tops and the leaf stems are tinged with purple. The bulbs are of medium size and of the purple color, although the flesh is white. This variety is desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Matures in about 90 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.



Early Green Vienna Kohl-Rabi

#### HI-GERMINATING LETTUCE



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—This is a very reliable heading sort with glossy deep green leaves; the outer smoothly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery. This variety matures in 70 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON.—This is one of the most desirable late summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large cabbage-like head, which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. This variety withstands the hot season better than most sorts, and is slower to go to seed. The outer leaves are bright yellowish-green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at the edge, and with a distinct mid-rib. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet. This thin-leaved, curly, tightheaded sort is very extensively used for the home garden as well as the market. It matures in 70 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

ICEBERG.—This is a large crisp cabbage heading variety, with very firm and hard heads and well blanched. The leaves are usually broad and quite blistered and crumpled, and the borders are finely frilled. The leaves are medium green in color with faint brown tracing on the border, and are of excellent quality. This variety is too brittle to be a good shipping variety. It matures in 74 days after planting.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

**Curled Simpson Lettuce** 

CULTURE.—To have fine lettuce early in the spring, sow in hotbed from commencement to middle of autumn. During winter protect the plants by a box covered with a window or other sash, or with litter. Early in spring transplant some into rick ground, the others force under the sash. Or in the early spring, sow in hotbed and transplant. After April 10th can be sowed in the open. When up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distances.

BIG BOSTON.—This market variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large-heading, forcing variety for cold-frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge; thin, very hard and crisp. In color the leaves are bright light green, and the heads slightly tinged with reddish-brown. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish-white tinged with light yellow. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and is grown very extensively in the South for shipment to northern markets. This variety is ready for use in 75 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

BROWN DUTCH.—This is a late-heading, mediumsized variety with broad, thick and smooth leaves. They are of dark green color, overlaid with bronzered. The heads are firm and buttery-yellow inside, and are of good quality. This variety matures in 90 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

MAY KING.—This is a small early compact-heading variety. It is especially suitable for outdoor culture in the South. The heads attain a size suitable for use before other sorts in the open ground. It is also used for forcing, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality in the shortest time. The leaves are light yellowish-green tinged reddish-brown at the edge; while the mature head blanches a rich golden yellow. The quality is excellent and this sort is desirable for home garden use as well as for market. It matures in 68 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

PARIS WHITE COS.—This variety is sometimes called Celery Lettuce, as the shape somewhat resembles a celery plant. This variety forms a large light green plant with a well folded head of a very good quality. The mid-ribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green and decidedly firm and sweet. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

**EARLY PRIZE-HEAD.**—This is a crisp, tender, loose-leaved, non-heading sort, and one of the most popular for home gardens. It is the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender however to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish-red, and very crisp, tender and sweet. It is of excellent quality apd matures in 70 days after planting. **Prices: Pkt.5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.** 

SIMPSON'S BLACK-SEEDED.—This is one of the best sorts for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired. It is also grown for markets which demand a very large, loose clustering sort. The color is an attractive light yellowish-green. It is used also for growing under glass or in frames. The leaves are ruffled and blistered, and even the large outer ones are very tender. This curly and thin-leaved bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time. Matures in 80 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. 51.25; postpaid.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED.—This variety is very extensively used for an early loose-leaved or clustering variety. The leaves are a light green in color; slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, crisp and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. It matures in 80 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

#### Our Specialty—

WONDERFUL, or NEW YORK.—This variety is also known as Los Angeles lettuce, as it is so largely grown in California and shipped to eastern markets under the name of Los Angeles. This very large-heading lettuce is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort. It produces immense heads which are as solid as a cabbage, often measuring from 15 to 16 inches across. The plant is very large, strong and robust, growing and resisting both hot and dry weather, and is slow to run to seed. The inner leaves form a large head, and are a beautiful yellowish color. This is the best variety that can be planted, of the heading sorts, for the home garden or market, and is largely grown in south Texas for shipment to northern markets. Our seed is grown for us by a lettuce specialist and can be depended upon to produce excellent results. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. 52.09; postpaid.

## Hi-Germinating MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—Every farmer should plant some stock beet seed. All are immense yielders under good cultivation and make a good change of feed for any animal kept on dry forage during the winter. They are exceptionally fine for dairy cows and will increase the flow of milk. Plow the ground deeply and harrow until smooth. Sow the seed from April to June and let grow all season. Use rich piece of ground or fertilize. Use rich piece of ground or fertilize.

GIANT HALF-FEEDING SUGAR.--This variety is desirable for stock feed, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts but having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are light bronze above the ground and grayish-white below, with white flesh. On account of growing practically out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

GIANT STUDSTRUP.—This variety has a long reddish-yellow root, growing more than half above the ground. The roots do not grow as long as those of the Mammoth Long Red, but by actual test far exceed any other variety in weight and feeding value. This is a most desirable sort and should be planted by every stock feeder. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

GOLDEN-TANKED.—The tops are comparatively small with the leaves, stalks and stems distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large but with the bottom usually of larger diameter than the top, which makes it harder to harvest than the other varieties. The beet is of a light gray color above the ground, and a deep orange below. The flesh is yellow-gold with white. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

White. Prices: Fat. 3c; 02. 10c; 1/4 ib. 20c; ib. 3cc, postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed, and comparatively thicker than the other sorts. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock and is vastly superior to many stocks that are being offered today. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel Stock Beets

Southern Giant Curled Mustard

## **Hi-Germinating MUSTARD**

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring and also in fall. A substitute for spinach. This plant should have a place in every garden.

CHINESE SMOOTH-LEAF .- This is a European variety with light green leaves. It is a very vigorous sort, much crumpled and of a sweetly pungent flavor. It will stand much longer than the other varieties before going to seed. This variety is ready for use 35 days after planting.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb.

ARGE SMOOTH-LEAF .- This is an excellent sort with very large light green plain, or comparatively smooth leaves, grown well above the ground. The plant is of very quick growth, fairly upright when young, becoming somewhat spreading at maturity. This sort is preferred by many as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher-leaved varieties. It is ready for use in about 37 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c. poetaids 65c; postpaid.

with a tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is highly esteemed in the South for the market as well as the home garden, on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and sord anality. It is planted extensively by truck growers and and good quality. It is planted extensively by truck growers and shipped to northern markets. It is ready for use 35 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

#### HI-GERMINATING OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow seed thinly in dry, warm soil. Thin out to about a foot apart. Hoe frequently and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow.

pwarf GREEN.—This is an extra early maturing prolific variety. It is very productive and the plants are more dwarf in habit of growth than those of other sorts. The pods are short, deep green, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality. This variety is ready for use in 45 days after planting the seed. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

**DWARF LONG POD GREEN.**—This is a sturdy dwarf-growing variety and is quite early and productive. The pods are long and corrugated and are an attractive dark green in color. They remain in condition for cutting until quite large. This variety is a very good one for the home garden, and is of the type most used for canning. It is ready for use in 45 days after planting. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.** 

WHITE VELVET.—This is a standard variety planted throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have an especially fine early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size. The pods being almost altogether free from ridges. The plants are about 3½ feet high and very productive. The pods remain tender until nearly full size. This is the most extensively used variety in the South, and we have our seed grown for us by an Okra specialist. This variety is ready for use in 47 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

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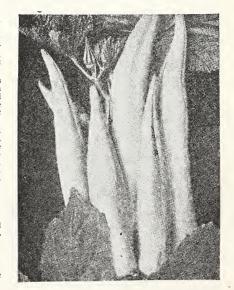
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White Velvet Okra

#### HI-GERMINATING ONION SEED



Giant Yellow Prizetaker Onion

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil as early as possible in the spring. Cover with fine soil and when plants are strong enough, thin out. Have ground thoroughly cultivated, free from weeds and well fertilized.

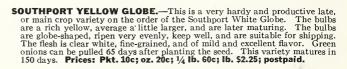
AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—For a late maturing, long keeping onion to last into and through winter if stored in a dry place, Australian Brown has no equal. If you plant the Bermuda Prizetaker Globe varieties and Australian Brown, you can count on a supply practically the year round. About a month later in maturing than the earlier sorts, but has a neat round shape, very firm and solid in texture, and the longest keeping onion known for warm climates. Of somewhat pungent flavor, and the skin is an amber-brown color. You can pull green onions sixty-five days after planting; matures in about one hundred and fifty days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.—This variety is rapidly becoming the most popular of the Bermuda onions. It is a clear waxy white onion, and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow Bermuda. Like the Yellow Bermuda, it is of a somewhat flat shape, the onions sometimes grow to the size of saucers. This variety sells on the market at from 25c to 50c per crate more than the Yellow Bermuda, and in Dallas it has largely replaced all other onions during spring and early summer. Is very firm and solid, and is the mildest and earliest of all onions. It does not keep as well as the Yellow Bermuda; however, it is very popular. You can pull green onions sixty days after planting the seed, and matures in 115 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

RED WEATHERSFIELD.—This is a standard variety planted all over America. It is of large size, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The color is deep purplish-red, and the flesh is white, moderately grained, and very firm. It is a mild onion, and has retained its popularity through a large number of years. You can pull green onions in 63 days, and matures in 150 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW PRIZE-TAKER.—This variety has been successfully grown in all parts of Texas and the Central South. It is very large, and onions have been raised weighing from 4 to 5 pounds each. The skin is a light straw color, and the flesh is a pure white, very fine grained, and can be pulled sixty days after planting the seed; matures in 145 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

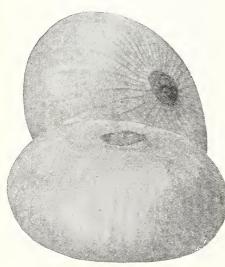
southport white globe.—This is a most desirable medium early, or main crop variety. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome and fine-shaped clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, quite mild in flavor, and is very attractive. The bulbs are globe-shaped, keep well, and are desirable for shipping. This is a good variety for home garden or market. You can pull green onions 65 days after planting the seed, and it matures in 140 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; postpaid.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—This variety produces a very large onion, with a somewhat flat shape, and of mild and excellent flavor. It is medium early and very productive, and also a good keeper, making it desirable for the fall market. The bulbs often measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the skin is a silvery white. The flesh is white, very tender, and mild flavored. This variety matures in 120 days. Green onions can be pulled 58 days after planting the seed. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER SKIN.—This is a medium sized onion of mild flavor, and with a beautiful clear white skin. This variety is a favorite with many for use when young, as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles. It usually matures about 10 days later than the Southport White Globe, and is fine for fall and early winter use. The bulbs are nearly round when of bunching size, and somewhat flattened when mature. This variety matures in 130 days; green onions can be pulled 60 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

SWEET SPANISH VALENCIA.—We recommend this new variety of onion very highly, and believe that it will be more than pleasing to those who plant it. It is a globe-shaped onion of bright yellow color, and mild in flavor, and grows a little larger than the Prizetaker. It is a good yielder and a splendid keeper. This is a fine variety for home or market use. Green onions can be pulled 65 days after planting the seed, and it matures in 145 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.



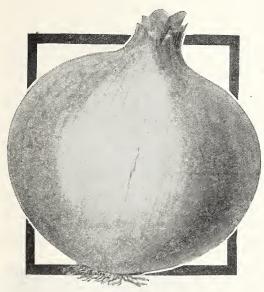
Crystal White Wax Bermuda Onion

WHITE PEARL.—This is a very early, very white-skinned variety, of especial value for pickling. When allowed to reach full size, the bulbs are quite flattened, but as grown for pickles are nearly round. The larger sized bulbs attain a size of a bout 2 inches in diameter. This variety matures in 118 days; green onions can be pulled 62 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA.—This variety is sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of a light straw color, and is very popular. The bulbs are somewhat flattened, of medium size, and very sweet. This variety will keep better and longer than the Crystal White Wax, and for that reason, it is planted where keeping qualities are desirable. Our Bermuda onion seed is imported from the Canary Islands, will produce large onions of a very mild flavor. This variety matures in 115 days; green onicns can be pulled 60 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. postpaid.

YELLOW DENIA.—This is an improved yellow Prizetaker. It is very large, light yellow in color, globe-shaped small top, and a wonderful shipper. It is very mild, and of excellent flavor. The flesh is pure white and very fine-grained. This variety matures in 145 days, and green onions can be pulled 65 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is a very productive and extensively used variety for home use and market. The bulbs are of medium to large sized, uniformly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is a rich coppery yellow. The flesh is creamy, quite crisp, and of mild and excellent flavor. This variety is also a fairly good keeper. Green onions can be pulled 65 days after planting, and matures in 150 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.



**Australian Brown Onion** 

## **Hi-Germinating PARSLEY**

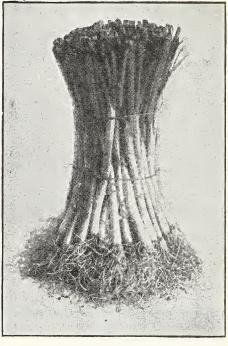
CULTURE.—This vegetable is used for flavoring soups, stews, salads and for garnishing. The green leaves are used, and they may be dried crisp, rubbed to powder, and kept in bottle until needed. Succeeds best on rich mellow soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be sown in early spring. Do not cover one-half inch with fine soil, firmly pressed down. Fall sowings may also be made, and it will last all winter in the South.

**DOUBLE CURLED.-**-This is a vigorous compact growing variety. excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. The leaves are finely cut, and the edges heavily crimped, giving a general appearance of coarse moss. Owing to its uniformly deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is the most popular sort for both the market and home garden. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED .- The root is the edible portion of this variety, and resembles the round parsnip both in color and shape. The flosh is white, and a little dry. The foliage is practically the same as that of plain parsley. The roots can be dug late in the fall and stored in sand for winter use. They are extensively used for flavoring soups and stews. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

PLAIN.—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews, and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves, as well as its hardiness. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; used for garnishing.

1b. \$1.00; postpaid.



**Bermuda Onion Plants** 

#### ONION SETS

ED ONION SETS.—Very hardy and good keepers. One of the best red onions for all purposes. Prices: Qt. 35c; gal. 51.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger quantities.

YELLOW ONION SETS.—Produce medium sized, globe-shaped yellow onions. A good yellow variety. Prices: Qt. 35c; gal. 51.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger quantities.

WHITE ONION SETS.—These sets produce large silvery white onions, of the finest quality when matured. Be sure to plant a few this spring. Prices: Qt. 35c; gal. 51.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger quantities.

#### ONION PLANTS

Those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for market, should set out onion plants, as you will be able to get your onions on the market ahead of those who plant seed. Our plants are grown in south Texas from seed imported from the Canary Islands. Some dealers in the past have sold plants produced from American-grown seed, and these plants have not proven satisfactory. Be sure to order from us, and you will receive plants grown from our imported seed. Plants are sometimes lost in the mails, and if you buy your plants from us, we guarantee safe arrival and satisfaction, or your order will be refilled, or your money refunded. filled, or your money refunded.

YELLOW BERMUDA.—You will find this variety described under our onion seed section. Prices: 25c per 100; 90c for 500; \$1.40 per 1,000; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA.—This is the most attractive onion that is grown today. You will also find it described in our onion seed section, and we can supply you plants of this variety, also. Prices: 25c per 100; 95c for 500; \$1.45 per 1,000; postpaid.

Ask for prices in larger quantities.

#### **HI-GERMINATING** PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Excellent for table use, prepared like turnips CULTURE.—Excellent for table use, prepared like turnips or carrots, and parsnips produce an immense crop of roots in favorable soil. They are more nutritious than turnips, and any surplus may be fed to your stock, especially milk cows. Parsnips succeed best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is slow to germinate, so sow in early spring, and cover the seed one-half inch, pressing soil down firmly. When well established, thin plants to 6 inches apart is deill.

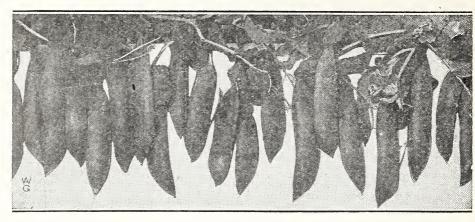
HOLLOW CROWN .- This is an excellent variety for the table. The roots are long with smooth white flesh, uniform in shape, tender, and of the best quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top, or crown of the root. This variety is ready for use in 90 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

#### HI-GERMINATING GARDEN SEED PEAS

## Sweet and Tender

CULTURE.

Peas are among the first seeds that are planted in spring and need rich, well-manured soil. They are usually planted in double rows, in double rows, three to four feet apart. Stake those requiring it when about six inches high. Keep them clean and the earth



Little Marvel Peas

#### **EARLY VARIETIES**

ALASKA.—By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequaled evenness in growing of vine, and early maturing of pods, which are filled with medium sized bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are of medium height from 2 to 3 feet, and of distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about 2½ inches long. This variety matures all of its crop at one time, and is a valuable variety for market gardeners and canners. These peas are ready for table use 50 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

AMERICAN WONDER.—One of the earliest of the dwarf wrinkled peas. The vines are from 9 to 12 inches high, and produce a good crop of well filled pods of medium size, about 23½ inches long, containing 5 to 8 large peas which are exceedingly sweet, tender, and well flavored. This variety is ready for table use in 55 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write fcr prices in larger quantities.

FIRST AND BEST.—This is the earliest pea that is grown today. It is a smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly. It is unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod. It is free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off at two pickings. The vines are about 2½ feet high, and matures in 48 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—This is a very early wrinkled pea. The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone, but of medium height, about 3 feet high. The pods are very large, about 4 inches long, well shaped, pointed, handsome, and more attractive than those of the earlier varieties. The pods contain from 6 to 8 large, very sweet medium green peas of splendid quality. This is a fine variety for home use or market. Suitable for table use in 52 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

LAXTONIAN. - This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, and often mature a little earlier. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 16 inches high with dark green foliage. The pods are about four inches long, and contain from 6 to 8 large dark green peas. This is a popular variety for home or market use. The peas are edible in 56 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for

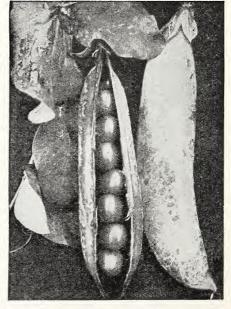
prices in larger quantities.



**Nott's Excelsior Peas** 

LITTLE GEM.—This variety is similar to Premium Gem, but the vines are somewhat taller. The foliage is dark green, and the pods are 3 inches in length, and well filled with 6 to 8 light green peas of good quality. This is a productive variety; however, Premium Gem is an improvement over it. This variety is ready for use in 53 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; Ib. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

PREMIUM GEM.—This is a desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety. The vines are very productive, 15 to 18 inches high. The pods are of medium size, about 23/4 inches long, and crowded with 6 to 8 large peas of fine quality. This variety is edible in 52 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



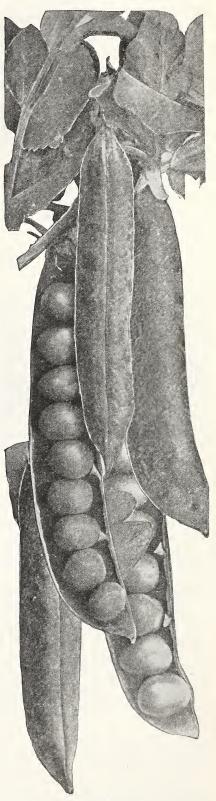
**Thomas Laxton Peas** 

#### **EARLY VARIETIES—Continued.**

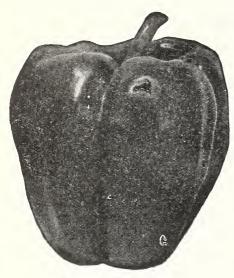
- LITTLE MARVEL.—This is an excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color, and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly 18 inches high, and heavily set with straight dark green pods, square-ended at the bottom, and nearly 3 inches in length. The pods contain 7 very dark green peas of high quality. This variety is ready for table use in 55 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ 1b. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—The best very early dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of American Wonder and Premium Gem. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder, and earlier than Premium Gem, and average about 12 inches high. The pods are medium-sized, about 234 inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. A most desirable early sort for the market gardener, and unsurpassed for the home garden. Edible in 50 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- SUTTON EXCELSIOR.—This is an improvement on Nott's Excelsior, with larger pods, and greater productiveness. The vines are 16 inches high and the foliage is stout. Is a medium green color. The pods are light green, 3½ inches long, straight, round, and square-ended, containing 7 to 8 large bright green peas of very fine quality. This variety is a little later in maturity than Nott's Excelsior, and is edible in 58 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- THOMAS LAXTON.—This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about 3 feet, and similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier, and more productive. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, with square ends, and uniformly well filled, containing 7 medium dark green peas of superior quality. The green peas are very large, and of fine deep color. This is one of the very best sorts for the market and home garden. Edible in 57 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

# SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES

- BLISS EVERBEARING.—The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ feet, bearing at the top 6 to 10 good-sized pods, about 3 inches long. If these are picked after they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The pods contain from 4 to 5 light green peas of good quality, and are edible in 68 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—A standard very productive main crop variety universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about 4 to 5 feet high. The pods are large, about 3 inches long. The pods are nearly round, and blunt-ended, containing 8 light green peas. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or the market. Edible in 74 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- DWARF TELEPHONE.—This is a healthy stocky grower, and very productive It does not require staking. The green pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, containing 9 to 10 peas. If you like the Telephone type of peas, and don't want to take the trouble to stake them, you should plant this variety. Edible in 66 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- STRATAGEM.—This is a well-known, old-fashioned sort. The vines are stout and dark green, growing about 2 feet high. The pods are 4½ inches long, slightly curved, pointed, and dark green, containing 8 to 9 medium green peas. This variety is edible in 72 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- TALL TELEPHONE.—This has become the leading pea with market gardeners, whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of large size. They are 4 to 5 inches long, and a bright green attractive color, filled with 8 large peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. It is a good sort for either home or market. This variety is edible in 65 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- PRIDE OF MARKET.—This is a medium dwarf variety, and very productive. It has large well filled pods, and owing to its unusually large pods, it is very desirable for market gardeners as a second crop. The vines are from 20 to 24 inches high, and is ready for table use in about 68 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantites.
- WHITE MARROWFAT.—The vines of this tall variety are about 5 feet high, and of strong growth. The pods are large, about 3 inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored, and well filled. It is most desirable for summer use, but is not as sweet and tender as most sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. It is edible in 67 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.
- BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—A well known tall late maturing variety, about 5 feet high. The pods are 3½ inches long, nearly round, and blunt-ended, containing 7 light green peas. It is one of the best of the Marrowfat sorts, and is ready for use in 74 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Laxtonian Peas



Chinese Giant Pepper

## **Hi-Germinating PEPPER SEED**

CULTURE.—Sow early in hotbeds and when soil has become warm plant

BELL, or BULL NOSE.—Our strain of this variety is the earliest of the large fruited peppers. The plants are not as tall-growing as the later varieties, but are vigorous, sturdy, and surprisingly productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. The fruits are a medium-size square shape, and when immature they are deep green in color, turning to a bright scarlet red when ripe. The flesh is thick, but is not entirely free from pungency, being quite mild except in the sealed partitions, which are strong and pungent. This variety is ready for table use in 115 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75; postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER.—We regard this as the most valuable addition to the pepper list. The fruits are a dark green, smooth in surface, square in cross section, and very large, usually about 4 inches across, and 4 to 5 inches deep. The flesh is usually one-fourth inch thick the thickest flesh of any pepper in cultivation. It is a very desirable sort for the home garden and an exceptionally profitable one for commercial growers, especially those who ship to distant markets. It matures in 118 days, but produces green peppers nearly as early as the earliest varieties. Prices: Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; 1 ib. \$2.75; ib. \$9.00; postpaid. postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT.—The plants of this variety are vigorous and upright, about 2½ to 3 feet high. The fruits are a rich deep green when immature, and bright scarlet red when ripe. The plants are very vigorous and productive, and this is a desirable sort for the home garden or commercial growers. The flesh is thick, mild and sweet, and is exceptionally desirable for use in salads; also one of the best varieties for stuffing. This variety matures in 118 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

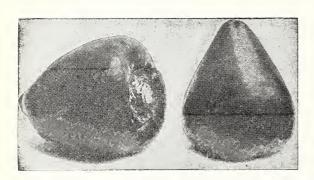
LONG RED\_CAYENNE.—This is a well-known, medium early variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod, about 4 inches long. The color is deep green when the fruit is young, and bright red when ripe. The flesh is extremely strong and hot. This variety matures in 112 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

PIMENTO.—The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and close, of good size, medium length, and attractive color. The flesh is very thick, solid, mild, and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed

very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers, but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about 2 feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

RED CHILL.—This is a late variety. The pods are bright rich red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly hot when ripe. This variety matures in 125 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid. paid.

Truck Gardening is a goldmine for the man with vision and foresight. A carefully planned planting program means many dollars extra profit per acre. The demand for truck products is stable and the prices high. They will help make the year a good one for you.



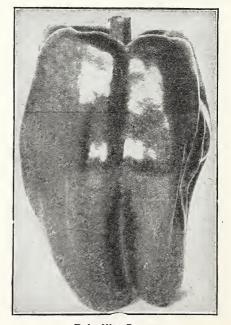
Pimento Pepper

ROYAL KING.—This is a wonderful pepper for commercial truckers who ship to northern markets. It is unexcelled for home use, but more especially adapted to truckers and market gardeners who ship their products. its uniformity in size and shape, it is most excellent for this particular purpose. It is a very prolific fruit of brilliant color, very glossy, of large size, and the flesh is very thick and mild. The plants are strong and stocky, of erect growth. The flavor is exceedingly mild, and it can be eaten raw; when stuffed and cooked, it has no equal. Matures in 115 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

**RUBY GIANT.**—If you want an especially large, mild pepper, this is one of the best varieties you can plant. It is very attractive, grows to large size, is exceptionally mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. exceedingly thick and sweet. It is early in maturing. The plant is vigorous and upright, somewhat taller than the Chinese Giant, and more productive. It is excellent for stuffing and is a desirable sort for home or market gardens. This variety matures in 116 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

RUBY KING .- This is an improved American variety, very large and attrac-The plants are about 21/2 feet high, vigorous, and compact. The fruits are 41/2 inches long, of deep green color when young, and bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored, and it is one of the popular varieties to be used for stuffed peppers. This variety matures in 118 days. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.** 

**WORLD BEATER.**—This is one of the largest varieties of sweet pepper. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. It does not have the undesirable qualities of either. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. When ripe it is bright scarlet, and the flesh is very thick, mild, and of a very fine flavor. This variety is desirable for home or market use, and the truck growers of south Texas plant a large amount of this seed each year. This variety matures in 115 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.



**Ruby King Pepper** 

## **Hi-Germinating PUMPKIN SEED**

CULTURE.—When weather is warm, plant in hills ten to twelve feet apart, dropping four seeds to a hill. Pumpkins make splendid hog and cattle feed; can be planted with corn, and really are a profitable crop.

connecticut field.—This variety is also called Big Tom. It is a standard cornfield variety, producing quantities of large orange-colored pumpkins, the fruits averaging 25 pounds in weight, being round and flat on the ends, with a smooth, hard rind. The flesh is adapted for canning, and is very thick, dry and sweet. It enjoys wide use, and is early and a vigorous growing variety. It matures in 120 days, and measures 18x12 inches. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 30c; 1b. 75c; postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CASHAW.—The fruits are crook-necked, with the seed in the blossom end. The rind is white, mottled with irregular green stripes. The average weight is about 12 pounds. It is the most popular of the Cashaw types, and it is early and very productive. It matures in 120 days, and measures 16x10 inches. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

white cashaw.—It is similar to the green-striped strain, except somewhat smaller; the skin is pure white. It is sometimes called Trombone and Jonathan. The neck, or crook, is somewhat shorter than is the green-striped. The average weight is 10 pounds, and it matures in 112 days, measuring 14x8 inches. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.





Connecticut Field or Big Tom Pumpkin



Large Cheese Pumpkin

LARGE CHEESE.—It derives its name from its similarity to a cheese box. The fruits are very flat, green-colored, and slightly ribbed. It is widely used for canning purposes, and it keeps exceptionally well. It is extremely prolific, and disease-resistant. The fruits weigh 9 pounds, mature in 110 days, and measure 12x7 inches. Prices: Pkt.5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—This variety is used very largely for canning, and for stock feeding. The fruits are flat; the seed are small and rough. It is a very hardy late variety. The fruits often are dull orange in color, and are not uniform in shape, many being long or round. The fruits weigh 10 pounds, mature in 120 days, and measure 12x7 inches. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

KING OF MAMMOTH.—The fruits produced are the largest of any pumpkin or squash, and it is often called Hundred Weight. It is used largely for stock feeding, and for exhibition purposes, as occasionally fruits are produced weighing 100 pounds. They are a bright lemon in color, mottled with orange color, and are round with a trace of ribbing. The flesh is very hard, firm, and while a little coarse in texture, is a good quality. The fruits average 60 pounds, mature in 120 days, and measure 24x18. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR.—It is also called Boston Pie and Sugar Pie. We believe this variety to be the best pumpkin for general use. It is late, very productive, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round, and flat on the ends. The color is a deep orange, and the pumpkins have distinct ridges, or stripes, around them. It will store exceptionally well, and is used for canning, but more for home and market gardens. The fruits weigh from 6 to 7 pounds, mature in 120 days, and measure 8x10 inches. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—The fruits are pear, or bell-shaped, of medium size, and with a white skin, slightly mottled with green stripes of a light shade. The fruits average about 15 pounds in weight, and the flesh is a creamy-white, and is very thick and sweet. It is an early type of pumpkin, and enjoys wide use. It matures in 110 days, and measures 12x9 inches. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

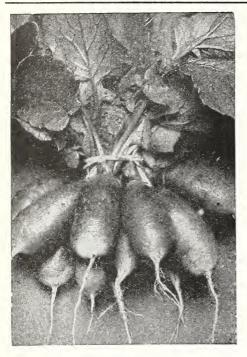
## HI-GERMINATING SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER



Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE.—The roots when cooked have a flavor similar to oysters. Sometimes called the "Vegetable Oyster." Succeeds best in light, well enriched soil which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided as it will cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Cultivate as you would parsnip. Frost does not injure the roots, but they should be stored in a cellar or pit before the ground freezes.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This variety is large and strong-growing, with long smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. The tops are grassy, the leaves large, and flowers rose colored. It is valuable for market gardeners use, and is ready for the table in 100 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.



French Breakfast Radish

#### HI-GERMINATING RADISH

CULTURE.—The soil for radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon rapid growth. For very early use, sow in mild hot beds in January and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days, for succession, as long as they may be wanted. They may also be sown in the fall.

**CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH.**—The roots of this very large, white, winter sort grow 9 to 12 inches long, by 3 to 4 inches or more in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering to the tip. The flesh is very crisp and solid, decidedly pungent, but well flavored, keeping well into the winter. For table use they are pulled before full grown. Ready for table use in 32 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; cz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

chartier.—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden. It is also used for market use. The tops are medium-sized, and the roots are in good condition for the table when one-half inch thick, and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about one inch. The roots are rather long, averaging 7 to 8 inches when mature, bright scarlet rose in color, shading into white at the tip. Ready for table use in about 30 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

CHINA ROSE WINTER.—This variety is extensively grown for fall and winter use. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, and blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth, and of a bright deep rose color. The flesh is white, firm, crisp, and pungent. The tops are moderately large, and the roots are usually 4 to 5 inches long when fully mature. It is a desirable late maturing garden sort, and is ready for table use 35 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

to Early Long Scarlet Short Top, but averaging longer, deeper red in color, and remaining a little longer in condition for use. The roots are slender, and before becoming pithy are often 6 to 7 inches long, but about an inch in diameter at the shoulder. This is a good sort for home or market garden, and is ready for pulling in 30 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful crimson color, and most excellent quality, often growing 134 inches in diameter before becoming pithy. It is a desirable variety for general outdoor planting, and also suitable for forcing where a very large round radish is wanted. This variety is ready for pulling in 28 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A quick growing, small olive-shaped radish about 1½ inches long by 5-8 of an inch in diameter when full grown. The color is beautiful deep rose scarlet, except a little clear white about the tips. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for market gardens. It is ready for pulling in 28 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.**—This is an excellent extra early forcing radish. The roots are small, nearly round, and of bright scarlet color. The tops are very small. The flesh is white, crisp, and well flavored. This is one of the best of the forcing varieties, and is ready for table use in 27 days after planting. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.** 

**SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED.**—One of the best early radishes for the home garden, and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is very early, and the small tops make it an excellent market radish. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is a very bright deep rose scarlet, with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white, and of the best quality. A general favorite with market gardeners, and is ready for table use within 28 days after planting. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.** 

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.**—The roots of this variety are slightly olive shape, and are a rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. We especially recommend this to gardeners as a large, fast, early forcing radish. It is also desirable for first early planting outdoors for the home gardener and market. It can be pulled 28 days after planting. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.** 

PERFECTION WHITE TIP.—This radish is quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip as to time of maturity and size. The root, however, is more oblong, and the white is more even, and extends about half way up on the radish. Some markets prefer this kind of radish, and for that reason it is very popular in some sections. The top is a little larger than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, and the flesh is white and of the very best quality. This variety is ready for table use in 28 days after planting, and you should try some of them this year. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—This is one of the latest and hardiest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, and somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The roots when mature are usually 7 to 9 inches long, but 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part. Ready for table use in 40 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—The roots are round, sometimes slightly top shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is almost black. The flesh is white and very compact, decidedly pungent, and well flavored. This variety keeps well through the winter, and is ready for table use in 38 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

SPARKLER WHITE TIP.—This variety is quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip, as to size and time of maturity. The root, however, is more round, or ball-shaped, and the white extends further up on the radish; on this account it is popular on some markets. It is well adapted for forcing, and remains solid and crisp a long time. It is largely planted for northern markets by south Texas truck growers and is ready for table use in 28 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

**WHITE ICICLE.**—This is the leading long white radish, and one of the earliest. The tops are medium size; the roots are clear white, slender, smooth, and average when mature 6 to 7 inches long by 3/4 of an inch in diameter at the thickest part. The flesh is very crisp and tender, and very brittle. This variety is desirable for market and home garden use, and matures in 28 days after planting. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;** 1/4 **lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.** 



White Icicle Radish

## **Hi-Germinating SPINACH**

CULTURE.—Main crop is sown from September to March and will stand any ordinary Southern winter. Sow broadcast or in drills in rich soil. It is a good paying crop and easily raised. Sow in February for spring and summer use.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED.—This is a very early variety, and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad and crumpled, or blistered. It is hardy, and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. This spinach is suitable for home gardens, and is much used by Southern truckers. It is ready for use in 42 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

The plant makes a very large flat rosette with broad arrow shaped, nearly smooth, deep green leaves. This is extensively used as a medium early sort for the market and home garden, and is ready for use in 45 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND.—Unlike true Spinach in type, in that it thrives during hot weather, in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are good quality, and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spready. The leaves are comparatively small, broad, and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in holes two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours before planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

PRICKLY WINTER.—This variety matures a little later than the round-headed sorts. The plant is very large at maturity, very vigorous and hardy, and yields a large quantity of mediumsized leaves which are usually rounded at the end, quite thick, and uniformly dark green. It is adapted for both fall and spring use, and is also desirable for home or market gardens. This variety is ready for use in 48 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.



**Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Spinach** 

VIROFLAY.—This variety is desirable for either spring or fall sowing. The plants are of an upright growth, and the leaves are very large, broad, thick, and arrow-shaped. They are much crumpled, and dark green in color. This is a desirable sort for canning because of its clean, upright leaves. It is ready for use in 43 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

## HI-GERMINATING SQUASH SEED

CULTURE.—Plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but plants are less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four feet apart each way and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill.

HUBBARD WARTED.—The fruits are bronze-green in color; and very attractive. We especially recommend the Warted Hubbard as a desirable winter squash. The fruits weigh 15 pounds each, are edible in 120 days, and measure 14x9 inches. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

to the Early White Bush Scallop, except the color of the skin is a golden yellow. It is not as widely used as the white strain, but is somewhat sweeter. We do not believe it quite as prolific as the White Bush. The fruits are 8 inches across, by 3 inches in diameter, weigh 2½ pounds each, and edible in 60 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW.—The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warted. The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive. It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent. We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash. The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—It is also called White Patty-Pan. It is the most popular of white summer types of squash. The fruits are rather small, quite flat, with ridges or scalloped edges. The vines are extremely prolific, and diseaseresistant. The vines are bush, and the fruits are 8 inches across by 3 inches in diameter. They weigh 2½ pounds each, and are edible in 55 days. After the fruits are picked off the vines will continue to bear for a long period of time. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

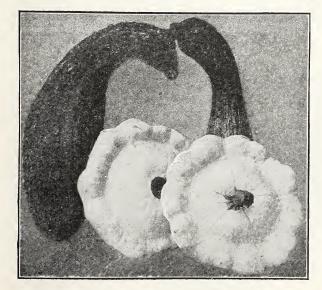
strain of the Early White Bush, and the fruits are more warted; the size about one-third larger. It is not as widely used as the early strain, but it is desirable. The fruits weigh 3 pounds each, measure 10 inches across by 3 inches in diameter, and are edible in 60 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

FORDHOOK (VINING).—This is a summer variety, adapted also for winter use. The fruits are about 8x3 inches in size; the skin is a light cream, while the sides are ridged or scalloped, and taper toward the stemmed end. The flesh is extremely thick and sweet, and it is sometimes called Indian Sweet Potato, as it can be baked as you would bake sweet potatoes. This variety is in wide use, and the vines are very prolific. It is edible in 60 days, and the fruits weigh 1½ pounds each.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

FORDHOOK (BUSH).—It is identical with the Fordhook, except the vines are bush. It is not as widely used, however, and the size of the fruits and time of maturity is identical with Fordhook. Prices: Pkt. 5c; cz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

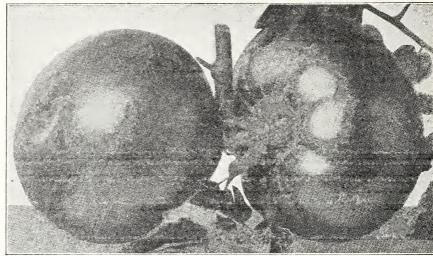
type of summer crookneck squash with bush vines. The fruits are rather small, golden yellow in color, and thickly covered with warts. The fruits are rather small, golden yellow in color, and thickly covered with warts. The fruits are used only when immature, and it is exceedingly prolific. The seed are all in the blossom end. This sort enjoys more use than any other yellow summer squash. The fruits are about 10 inches long, and we recommend this squash as being the best of its type. The fruits weigh 3 pounds each, are edible in 50 days, and measure 10x4 inches. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



White Bush and Yellow Crookneck Squash

#### HI-GERMINATING TOMATO SEED

CULTURE.-Sow in January and February in hotbeds for early crops. Keep well watered. When plants are from 21/2 to 3 inches high transplant to another frame, to remain until ready for planting out. This makes them strong and stocky. All of the tomatoes listed below are especially adapted to use in the Southwest, and the seed in every case is first grade.



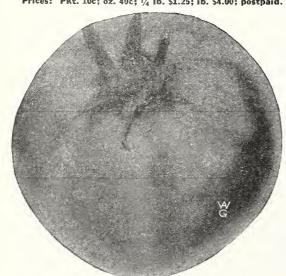
Dwarf Stone Tomato

EARLY ACME.—This is a well known, hardy, early, and productive variety. The vines are large, ripening their first fruits very early, although not an extra early variety. The fruits are purplish-pink, round, smooth, and of medium size, free from cracks, and stand shipment very well. The flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. This variety is also used extensively for the home garden. The tomatoes mature in 85 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½, 1b. 30c; ib. 53.00; postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—This is one of the very best early tomatoes that has been introduced. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are a bright deep scarlet red, nearly round, or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size, and most excellent quality. They ripen very early, and the pickings continue through a long season. One of the very best second early scarlet fruit sorts, and on account of its large size, excellent quality, and productiveness, one of the most satisfactory sorts for the home garden. The fruits ripen in 90 days after planted. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½, 1b. 75c; 1b. \$2.75; postpaid.

COOPER'S SPECIAL.—This is a distinct second early variety. The vines are about 3 feet tall, being intermediate in height, between the dwarf and tall-growing sorts. The vines are sturdy and vigorous growing, and produce good sized clusters of fruit of attractive shape and color. The fruits are of medium size, globe-shaped, light purplish-pink in color, solid and meaty, and of excellent flavor. Because of its compact habit of growth, desirable shape of fruits, and excellent shipping qualities, this lavaiety has proven a valuable one for the Southern shipper and market grower. For the home garden it should prove equally variety has proven a valuable one for the Southern shipper and market grower. For the home garden it should prove equally valuable, because of its superior yielding qualities over the strictly dwarf varieties, and its compactness compared with the tallgrowing sorts. This variety matures in 92 days after planting.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.



Early Texas Special Tomato

**DWARF CHAMPION.**—This is a second early, or main crop purplish-pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright, and compact. The fruits are medium-sized, especially smooth, of very good quality, and matures in 100 days. This is one of the best sorts of the small tree varieties. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;** 1/4 **lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75; postpaid.** 

DWARF STONE.—The vines are dwarf, but vigorous and productive. The growing habits are practically the same as the Dwarf Champion, with reference to the size of the vines. This is an intermediate, or late maturing variety, and the fruits mature in 105 days after planting. They are of good color, being an attractive bright red, exceedingly smooth, and very solid. It is a desirable sort for the home garden. We consider this the best of the large-fruited dwarf tomatoes. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 14. b. 13. 40; bls. 45. bls. packgaid. 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT.—This is a splendid variety that was introduced six or seven years ago, and is one of the best and earliest of the early purplish-pink tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, mature in 90 days, and are of excellent quality. This is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet introduced, and it is also desirable for the home garden and markets. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

**EARLY TEXAS SPECIAL.**—This is a variety that we are introducing as the best sort for home use and shipping. It is a bright scarlet variety not only on the surface but all the way through. The fruits are large, regular in shape and a semi-globe type. The vines are vigorous and prolific and bear their fruits in clusters. The size and shape of the fruits make this variety a very desirable The size and shape of the fruits make this variety a very desirable salad or slicing tomato, and the color and quality makes it ideally suited for canning. It is an excellent shipping sort and will stand shipping to distant markets as well or better than any tomato yet introduced. In our trial the fruits averaged from 7 to 8 ounces in weight and matured in 90 days after planting. Be sure to plant some of this seed this season and you will have some of the best tomatoes you have ever grown. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ½ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00; postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN .- The fruits are large and smooth, of bright golden yellow color, sometimes with a slight blush of red. They are as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties, and are of superior flavor. We consider this the best of the yellow varieties. It is a medium early variety, ripening within 97 days after planting. You will be more than pleased with the size of the fruits and the flavor of this variety. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; postpaid.

GREATER BALTIMORE.—This is a mid-season, or main crop variety, and is extensively used for canning. It is also a desirable home garden sort. The fruits are medium to large sized, solid and meaty, and ripen evenly in 100 days. The fruits are a rich bright red. They are similar to Stone, but the fruits ripen a little earlier, and average a little smaller in size. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

**GULF STATE MARKET.**—Although this variety was developed primarily to meet the demands of tomato growers who ship to distant markets, its many excellent qualities make it also a very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local mar-kets. The fruits are medium to large in size, round or globesets. The fruits are medium to large in size, found or globe-shaped, show but little depression about the stem, and are smooth and free from cracks. They are a deep purplish-pink in color, ripening well about the stem, and mature in season with Early Detroit. The skin is firm, and the flesh solid, and it is one of the most desirable home or market sorts. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75; postpaid.

JOHN BAER.—This is an extra early scarlet fruited variety, of superior merit. The vines are very hardy, and are especially productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts, and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm, of excellent quality, and mature in 85 days. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits, and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

JUNE PINK.—This is a variety that is in habit of growth, productive, and size of fruit similar to Earliana; however, it differs in the color of the fruit. This is the best extra early purple variety, and sets its fruit in clusters of from six to eight fruits to the cluster. The vines are compact, yet branch freely. The fruits are of medium size, uniform, smooth, and solid, and mature in 95 days. This is an excellent variety for shipping, and also a favorite with the market gardener, and is popular for the home garden. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits are large, purplish-pink, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. They are very solid, of excellent quality, and mature in 100 days. This is one of the best mid-season, or main crop purplish-pink sorts for table use. Prices: Pkt. 10c; cz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25; postpaid.

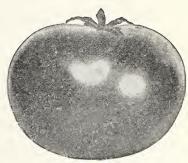


pink tomato, with a small seed cavity, and few seeds. This is a variety that has been developed in Louisiana, and is wilt-resistant. It matures in 93 days, and is very popular for home gardens or shipping. Tomato wilt is a disease that causes the plants to gradually die about the time the first fruits are half grown. Due to its resistance to this disease, this variety has proved to be a remarkably heavy bearer in the South. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

McGEE.—This tomato was originated in Texas, and our customers report it makes where others fail. It is a large yielder, and very prolific. The fruits are large, solid, with very few seeds, and of fine flavor. The fruits are a bright crimson in color, and this variety is very desirable for planting in the black land belt of Texas. We recommend this variety very highly, and know that you will be pleased with it. Matures in 90 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

MARGLOBE.—This is a new variety of tomato that was introduced by the Department of Agriculture to Texas. It is disease-resistant, and is very valuable for use in disease-infested districts. It is a main crop or mid-season sort, and is a cross between Livingston's Globe and Marvel. The fruits are a deep red color, globe-shaped, and mature in 95 days. This is an excellent shipping and market variety, and is also very desirable for the home garden. It is very desirable for slicing or canning. The growers in South Texas use a large amount of this seed every year for shipment to northern markets. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00; postpaid.

STONE.—This is one of the largest and most solid main crop or late bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits mature in 103 days, are a bright deep scarlet oval, and very deep, especially smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is superior to most of that offered under this name, being a larger, smoother, and more uniform and better colored. It is a very desirable sort for market gardeners, southern growers, canners, and the home garden. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. A very popular vaniety. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75; postpaid.



Kansas Standard Tomato

[ ED PONDEROSA.—This is a purplish-pink main crop tomato of the largest size. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very solid, with exceptionally few seed, fairly smooth, and considered a very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. They mature in 102 days and are very desirable for slicing. This variety produces the largest fruits of any red variety. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00; postpaid.

RED CHERRY.—This variety produces fruits that are small, and about the size of a large cherry. They are smooth and round, and are fine for pickles and preserves. Our stock is true, and will produce small rounded red tomatoes. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.50; postpaid.

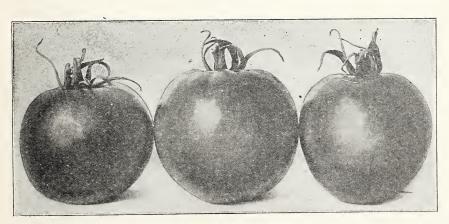
SPARK'S EARLIANA.—This is a variety that is planted extensively by market gardeners, as well as home gardeners. The vines are small but vigorous and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round, exceptionally smooth and mature in 90 days. The globe-shaped fruit is more solid than any other early tomato, and has fewer seed. The fruits are borne in clusters near the base of the plant, and the bulk of the crop ripens very early. This is a very popular variety, and we recommend it to our customers. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR.—This variety produces fruits of a rich clear yellow color, distinctly pear-shaped and of excellent flavor. This variety is used for preserves, and to make "Tomato Figs." It is an enormous bearer and our stock will produce fruits that are true small pear-shaped. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

RED HEAD.—This is an exceptionally fine large bright red variety. It matures as early as Chalk's Early Jewel, and is nearly as large as Stone, and as productive. The fruits are nearly globe-shaped, and very solid. The vines are of medium growth and vigorous. This is an excellent canning variety. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

YELLOW PONDEROSA.—This variety is identical in growth and habit as the Red Ponderosa, with the exception that the fruits are a rich yellow color. This variety produces the largest yellow fruits of any of the yellow sorts. The vines are very vigorous and productive and, for those that like a yellow nonacid tomato, this is the best variety that they can plant. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ½ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00; postpaid.

KANSAS STANDARD.—Potato-leaved, and one of the best for the middle west. Fruits are of bright glossy red color, round, slightly flattened, ripening close to the stem, perfectly smooth, very few seeds, with firm and thick flesh which is of excellent flavor. Good keepers and produced in clusters of 4 to 5. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.



CLARK'S EARLY.—This is an early variety of unsurpassed bright scarlet color. The fruits are large, regular in shape and exceptionally deep through from stem to bottom. The vines are vigorous and prolific and bear their fruit in clusters that are most attractive. This variety is desirable for canning and is also good for slicing. It has a good interior color and small seed pockets with little core. We consider this a valuable addition to the early varieties for canners and shippers. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

#### HI-GERMINATING TURNIPS

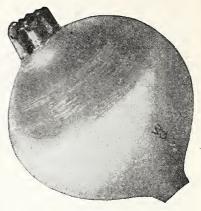
-For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. Sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being

AMBER GLOBE.—This is one of the best yellow-fleshed varieties, and is grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and are globular shape. The skin is a clear yellow, except the top, which is tinged with green. This variety keeps well, is a good cropper, and matures in 90 days. The flesh is light yellow, fine-grained and sweet. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

LONG WHITE COWHORN.—This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green.

at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often 12 to 15 inches long, by about 2½ inches in diameter, and grow 3 inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine-grained and well diameter, and grow 3 mines out the ground. The least is about 2 inches in diameter. This variety is desirable for stock feeding. It is a very rapid grower, matures in 90 days, and is well adapted for fall and early winter use. **Prices: Pkt.** 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL.—This is one of the most delicious flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium sized, round, very smooth, and with deeper yellow skin than most sorts of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp, and most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about 3 inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, maturing in 80 days, and adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. **Prices: Pkt.** 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.



Early Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—One of the most productive kinds, and in good rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped, or slightly flattened, skin very white and smooth. This sort is used for stock feeding, and is also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. This variety matures in 90 days, and where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA.—This is a strain of purple-topped Rutabaga, of American origin, with a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality. This variety matures in 100 to 120 days, and is excellent for table use and stock feeding. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.—This is a very early strap-leaved variety, very extensively used for the table. The leaves are few and upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above the ground, white below, and mature in 45 days. The flesh is white, fine-grained, and tender. The roots when in best condition for table use are about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size, and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below, and mature in 60 days. The flesh is white, fine-grained, and tender. The roots are in best condition for the table when about 3 inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This variety is very popular with market gardeners, and for the home garden. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—This is a very early white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the South. It is a strap-leaved variety, and they are upright in growth. The roots are medium sized, flat, very white fleshed, fine-grained, and sweet. The roots, when in best condition for table use, are about 2½ inches in diameter, and mature in 45 days. This variety is also grown as a field crop. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

WHITE EGG.—This is an early oval, or egg-shaped variety, with smooth clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small, with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine-grained, and sweet. The roots mature in 60 days, and are in best condition for use when about 2 inches in diameter, and about 3½ inches long. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; Ib. 60c; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAM.—This variety is remarkably early, and the tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright, and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are flat and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion, and clear white below. They are very smooth, and are of very best quality when only about 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet, and tender. This is a very desirable variety for forcing or early use, and matures in 40 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; Ib. 75c; postpaid.

## HI-GERMINATING HERB SEEDS AND ROOT CROPS

CULTURE.—Most herbs thrive best in sandy soil and are better flavored when grown on poor soil. The soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, lightly pressing the soil over the seed. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

ANISE.—An annual herb, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste. Used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic and nausea. Its leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. The plant is a slender, upright growth, with deeply cut foliage, flowers small yellowish-white, borne in large loose umbels. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; postpaid.

BASIL, SWEET.—A hardy aromatic annual. The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces. The plants are about 18 inches high, branching with ovaltoothed leaves; flowers white or bluish-white in leafy terminal spikes. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; postpaid.

CORIANDER.—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste, is used in confectioneries and to disguise the taste of medicine. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. The plant is slender, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, strong smelling with smooth, finely cut foliage and small white flowers. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;** 2 ozs. 25c; postpaid.

DILL .- An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste-Its seeds are used for seasoning. It produces medicinal properties but it is largely used for making dill pickles. The plant branches from 2 to 3 feet high and the leaves are cut into threadlike segments. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; postpaid.

FENNEL, SWEET.—A hardy fern. The seeds of this aromatic herb have a pleasant taste and are sometimes used in confectioneries, also in various medicinal preparations. The young shoots are sometimes eaten raw, and are used in salads, soups and fish sauces. Plants very branching, 2 to 4 feet high, with dense thread-like foliage; flowers light yellow in large loose umbels. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; postpaid.

-One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning It is a hardy perennial about 18 inches high. The plants are very branching and the flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white; the leaves are a greyish-green oval and wrinkled. Out the leaves in tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; postpaid.

SAVORY, SUMMER .- A hardy aromatic annual, 12 to 15 inches high, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; postpaid.** 

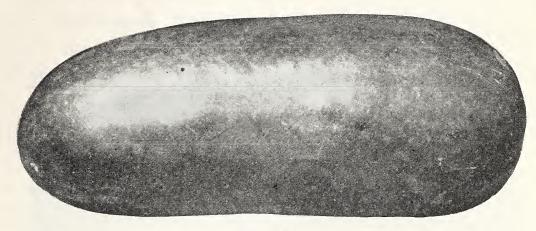
#### ROOT CROPS

MARTHA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS.—A vigorous-growing and very productive variety. The shoots are of large size, excel-lent quality and of deep green color, tinted somewhat with purple at the tips. This is the most uniform in type of any of the rust-resistant varieties. 2-year-old roots, 40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; postpaid.

HORSERADISH ROOTS.—There are very few people who don't need at some time or other during the year, seasoning from horse--There are very few people who don't radish. You can usually buy it at the stores, but so adulterated as to be almost worthless. Horseradish can be grown almost anywhere in the South successfully, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations. Prices: 35c per doz., postpaid.

-Rhubarb is about the RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT ROOTS .earliest plant you can use in the spring for pie-making and stewing. It also has great medicinal qualities. Extract of rhubarb is largely used to aid digestion. It is recommended for Gulf Coast sections, but it does well in the central south and central north in moist, rich, heavily fertilized, partly shaded locations. Set out the roots in early spring. Prices: \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

#### HI-GERMINATING WATERMELON SEED



Wonder Melon

CULTURE.—Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. Dig hills about 2 feet square, 18 linches deep, half filled with well-rotted manure mixed thoroughly with the soil. Plant 10 seeds to a hill and when plants are well up thin out to 3. Cultivate until vines cover ground and pinch the ends of growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

ALABAMA SWEET—The melons are long, with a deep green rind irregulorly striped with a darker shade of green. It is an excellent shipping variety with a very tough elastic rind. The flesh is dark red in color, fine-grained, luscious, entirely free of stringiness. The melons average about 30 pounds in weight, and are edible in 90 days. It is a favorite shipping variety and is also desirable for home and market use. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

ANGEL KISS.—This is a Texas variety of oblong shape, with bright red flesh, very solid and firm. The quality is excellent. The rind is mottled silver-gray, very tough and thin. This is a fine melon for home gardens, and is edible in 90 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—This is one of the largest and best known shipping and home garden sorts. The fruits are very long, and of a light green color, distinctly striped and blotched in with a darker shade. The flesh is bright scarlet, tender and sweet. It has a thin but tough rind, and is edible in 95 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

postpaid.

tender and sweet. It has a thin but tough rind, and is edible in 95 days. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GOLDEN HONEY, or GOLDEN SWEET.—This is the best of the yellow-fleshed melons. This melon is oblong in shape, and the rind is a dark green with irregular stripes of a darker green. The average weight of the melons is 25 pounds, and they are edible in 90 days. This is a standard variety, and the flesh is a speckled golden color, very attractive, and fully as delicious as its appearance indicates. If you like sweet luscious melons, you should plant some of this seed. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY.—This is as fine a medium early home market melon as we know, and the Halbert Honey enjoys wide use, and is second only to Kleckley Sweet in popularity for home gardens and nearby markets. The seed are white with black tips, the shape is long and cylindrical, and the rind is a deep green with fine grains. The melons average 35 pounds in weight and are edible in 87 days. The flesh is a delicious crimson-red, and extends nearly to the rind, the rind being very thin and brittle. The vines are remarkably productive, and it is not uncommon to see 4 or 5 melons growing in a heap. The flesh is entirely free of any stringiness, and is very sweet. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

IRISH GREY.—This is a long melon, rather large in size, and becoming more popular as a shipping variety. The rind is alight green color, and the flesh a sparkling red, very sweet, and entirely free from stringiness. The rind is very tough, and they will keep in good condition a long time after picking. It will not sunburn, and stands long distance shipping well. The vines are vigorous, healthy, and hold up and produce fine melons late in the summer when other sorts die out. The average weight is \$35 pounds, and it is edible in 90 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET.—It is sometimes listed as Mont

WONDER MELON.—This melon has the most delicious flavor than any melon that is grown. The rich red flesh is full of flavor up to the rind and does not show hollow. The rind is thin but tough, insuring safe shipment for reasonable distances. It is large and long, resembling the Tom Watson, though it is thicker, and the color is a dark solid green that makes it very attractive in the markets. This is a very popular sort and is gaining in popularity every year. Every melon lover should plant some of this seed as this variety is certainly delicious. It is edible in 88 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. 51.75: nostbaid. 88 days after planting ib. \$1.75; postpaid.

ADIO.—This melon is long and thick in shape, measuring from 26 to 28 inches by 15 to 18 inches in diameter. The rind is a dark green, indistinctly striped with mingled lighter green. The rind is medium thick, just enough so to insure long keeping and rough usage during shipment. The meat is red and sweet, entirely free from hard centers and stringy flesh. It grows remarkably large and the vines are very prolific. The melons will weigh from 35 to 40 pounds each, and is a fine variety for the home garden or shipping. This variety is edible in 90 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 51.50; postpaid. RADIO.-

**STONE MOUNTAIN.**—This melon is extra large and heavy, and almost round. The rind is dark green and medium tough. The flesh is a rich scarlet, extra sweet, and free from stringiness. For home and nearby market use this variety stands up under most trying conditions, making fine crops of late melons that sell over any other melon. This variety is edible in 92 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid.

TOM WATSON.—This is the most popular of the shipping melons. The rind is a deep green, indistinctly veined and is very tough and elastic. The shape is long and cylindrical, and one of its especially attractive characteristics is the high permanent gloss which makes the fruit look as though it had just left the vine. The flesh is sweet, very firm, and crimson color. This variety is edible in 92 days and is very popular for home and market use. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

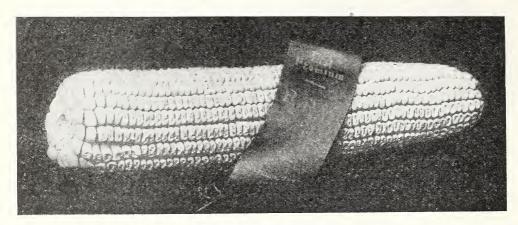
TOM WATSON SPECIAL.—This seed was grown for us by Mr. Watson and it will produce the very best melons that can be grown. Mr. Watson is spending a large portion of his time in breeding and improving this melon, and the seed we are offering you from him is the very best that can be bought. We sell large you from him is the very best that can be bought. We sell large amounts of this seed to the truck growers in Texas, as it is necessary for them to produce the largest and very best melons in order to be able to market them. We have seen melons grown in order to be able to market them. We have seen melons grown from this seed that would weigh over 90 pounds, and they were entirely free of white hearts or stringiness and were as sweet and luscious as any melon we have ever tasted. We are making a specialty of this variety and this is the first time we have been able to offer any of our customers this seed. The supply of this seed is very limited and is being offered only to the critical growers who are seeking the very best seed that can be bought, and seed that will produce the largest and best shipping melons. If you are growing melons for the market, you should plant this seed, as it will produce fruits that will sell at sight and bring the highest possible prices. This seed was saved from the very largest melons which were hand cut and will produce melons equally as good or better. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid. 80c; Ib. \$2.50; postpaid.

TRIUMPH.—This is the largest melon that is grown. Some melons have been known to weigh over 100 pounds each. They are nearly round, with a dark green skin sometimes distinctly striped with a lighter shade. The rind is very thin but firm and the flesh is a bright red and of good quality. This is a late variety, being edible in 98 days, and is adapted for shipping. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

# SQUARE BRAND FIELD SEEDS

## **Hi-Germinating Selected, Tested Seed Corn**

The Varieties that Yield Best in our Southern Climate

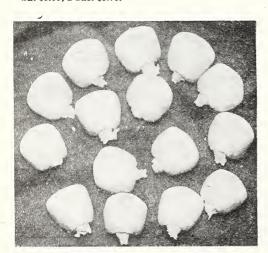


Early Silver Mine Seed Corn

Corn is one of our most important crops and nothing should be left undone to insure maximum results. First of all, clean, carefully selected seed should be used and only seed of such varieties as have been found from experience to be the best adapted to the South should be planted—seed of high germination. We handle all varieties of southern-grown and northern-grown seed corn that have proven conclusively that they are adapted to our conditions. On account of the peculiar seasons characteristic of the South, often northern-grown corn will produce a crop when our native-grown corn fails. We specialize in FERGUSON YELLOW DENT, CHISHOLM, RED COB, SURCROPPER and OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER—the most popular varieties of corn in the South. Our seed corn is carefully selected, nubbed, tipped and after being shelled it is graded over our special seed corn cleaner and grader and the largest and plumpest grains are sold for our SELECTED SEED CORN.

SURCROPPER SEED CORN.—Surcropper corn is taking the place of Mexican June and Hickory King corn and is the quickest maturing corn ever planted in the South, with the exception of some northern varieties. It has large white grain on a white cob. It is a surecrop corn every time. It usually makes roasting ears in 60 days and matures in from 100 to 110 days. It will shell out from 82 to 85 per cent grain. It is two weeks earlier than common native corn. It is an early corn for spring planting and a quick maturing corn for summer planting on stubble land, potato land or on land where cotton has been killed out. It has proved to be a wonderful yielder in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. If you want to be sure of a reasonable crop in dry seasons and a bumper crop in favorable seasons, do not fail to plant at least a third or a half of your acreage in Surcropper Corn. We offer nothing but strictly high grade Surcropper Seed Corn, procured from the most responsible growers. The ears of Surcropper are of good size, stocky and well formed. They have about 14 rows of large white grains of good depth and attractive form. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.

FERGUSON YELLOW DENT or KING'S GOLDEN SEED CORN.—The best high yielding yellow corn for the South—proved by \*experiment station tests and reports from farmers all over the South. This is a medium early variety, usually maturing in from 115 to 125 days from planting. The ears are blocky and well-shaped, usually from 8 to 12 inches long and about the same in circumference, It will mature considerable in advance of the ordinary southern varieties. It makes a strong stalk and stands up well in stormy weather. It will shell out from 83 to 88 per cent grain and a large number of stalks will bear two large ears. Yields of from 60 to 80 bushels per acre have been reported in many cases, and under ideal conditions, it will yield better. This corn was grown for us in North Texas and will produce a better crop than the same variety grown in the North. We only shell the sound ears from healthy stalks and you can frest assured you will receive corn from us that will give you entire satisfaction. We believe our particular stock of this well-known yellow variety is as good, if not better, than anything ever offered to the farmers of the South. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.



Surcropper Seed Corn

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER SEED CORN.—This is a large white corn and is planted in great amounts in South Texas for roasting ears. It produces a large ear from 8 to 14 inches long with from 12 to 16 rows of grain. This cob is white and medium size. This is a very popular variety as it will stand practically as much drouth as Surcropper and is not as finity. It is a medium early variety, maturing in from 110 to 120 days and has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been planted. Be sure to plant some of this corn, for we know you will be pleased with the results. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.

STRAWBERRY SEED CORN.—This is a very popular variety and always does well in Texas and other southern states. The ears are large, usually from 8 to 12 inches, with strawberry colored kernels. The ears contain from 12 to 16 rows of grain and the cob is red. It is a fine all-purpose corn and a heavy yielder. Matures in from 115 to 130 days. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.

BLOODY BUTCHER SEED CORN.—This variety produces a beautiful deep red grain and is a good yielder. The ears are usually from 8 to 11 inches long and mature in from 120 to 130 days. It will succeed anywhere any other corn will grow. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.

HICKORY KING SEED CORN.—This variety has the smallest cob of any corn grown today. It produces a very large, white, flat grain and is largely planted for roasting ears. You will find a complete description of it under our Sweet Corn descriptions. It is a drouth-resister and yields fairly well. The ears are medium-sized. Not prepaid: Peck \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.75; 2 bus. \$7.00.

CHISHOLM WHITE, RED COB or WHITE DENT SEED CORN.—As a milling corn, it has no equal. It is a very attractive, strictly native bred variety. It is attractive because of its sound, large, creamy-white, oily grains that completely cover a bright red cob. The ears are large sized in favorable seasons, but if by chance the season makes them small, even the "nubbins" will show attractive, well-matured grains, with a large germ. It is a medium early corn, maturing in from 115 to 125 days and the ears are usually from 8 to 11 inches long and about the same in circumference. They usually have 14 rows of grain, ranging from 12 to 16 rows, with 45 to 55 grains to the row. We recommend Chisholm as a safe white corn for general purposes, the best there is in its class for Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana. It withstands dry weather almost as well as Surcropper and will produce wonderful yields. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.

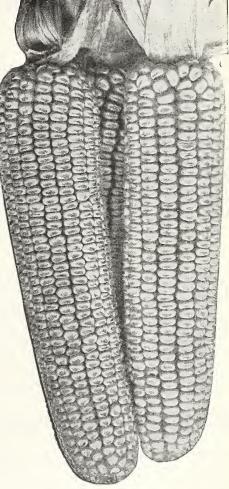
pwarf mexican june corn.—This dependable variety, largely planted in spring throughout the cotton belt, originally came from Mexico. It is largely used for planting after oats and wheat and for roasting ears. It can be planted early or late with good results. The stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks from 8 to 10 feet high. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drouth-resister. The ears from 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size and while usually white, occasionally you will find a red cob grain and a few blue grains. It is an early variety, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. Fine for roasting ears for use right up to frost. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.

IMPROVED SQUAW SEED CORN.—This is a natural drouth-resisting variety. The grains present a combination of colors, some are red, others yellow, blue and white. Most of the corn runs to blue and white grains and makes a first-class large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. You can plant this variety at any time from March to August. Many farmers plant it late in the season, the same as Mexican June corn. We can recommend this variety very highly and it is an early variety, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. Not prepaid: Peck 90c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.75.

#### **NORTHERN GROWN VARIETIES**

corn is far superior to the ordinary commercial stock offered by other seedsmen. Many large planters in Texas and other southern states buy hundreds of bushels of this stock from us year after year, because of the quality of our seed, and it has never failed to give good results. Our local market gardeners also plant this superfine variety for early roasting ears. For green feed and silage it is one of the best sorts for you to plant. Stalks are medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet, very leafy, broad blades and a lot of them. The type of this corn is very even and uniform; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long; 16 to 22 rows of pure white kernels solidly set on a small white cob. The ears are well filled out at the butt and tip end. Matures in from 90 to 100 days and is ready for roasting ears much earlier than southern-grown corn. Not prepaid: Peck 80c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.

IOWA GOLD MINE SEED CORN.—This is the earliest of all northern yellow varieties. Pure yellow, deep grains and a splendid yielder. This variety is liked by many planters in the South and has helped to fill more than one silo; is largely planted in the spring for a quick green feed. It is similar to Iowa Silver Mine except in color. Not prepaid: Peck 80c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.



Giant Yellow Dent Seed Corn

CORN.—This variety is largely used for roasting ears and produces large, uniform, well-filled ears, with large, pure white kernels. It produces a larger, smoother ear and has more fluid in it than Iowa Silver Mine. It is the earliest maturing corn on the market today, with the exception of sweet corn. Not prepaid: Peck 80c: 1/2 bu. \$1.50; Bu. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.

REID'S YELLOW DENT SEED CORN.—This is one of the most popular corns in the United States, and is fast becoming well known in the Southon account of its early maturity. The grains are very deep, closely packed, butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Produces a nice sized ear and matures in from 100 to 110 days. Not prepaid: Peck 80c: ½ bu. \$1.50; bus. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.

Pop Corn listed on page 35

Sweet and Roasting Ear Corn listed on page 13



#### RE-CLEANED AND TESTED ALFALFA SEED

Will enrich your land-Fine feed for hogs and all kinds of stock



Field of Square Brand Fancy Alfalfa

Alfalfa is a seed and plant of peculiar hardiness and adaptability, hence will grow and thrive under any reasonable conditions in almost any climate and any type. of soil, but on acid soil should be corrected by the use of lime and ample drainage secured, as standing water is most unfavorable and to be carefully avoided, although it has been heavily flooded in cool weather with no apparent injury. Caution should be used in planting, to purchase seed free from any impurities, and as clean land as possible should be used. It should be sown, generally speaking, in February, March and April or September, October and November. Twenty to twenty-five pounds of the best grade seed should be planted per acre. The plants should be cut for hay when not more than half in bloom. If the field is weedy, it should be clipped with a mower often enough to keep the weeds down. The seed should be inoculated with nitragin. The Cahoon or Cyclone seed sower gives the most even distribution of seed. TO SUCCESSFULLY GROW ANY CROP, PLANT SQUARE BRAND SEED.

SQUARE BRAND ALFALFA SEED.—This is the finest quality of American-grown alfalfa seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of exceptionally fine quality, and thoroughly recleaned and treated. The purity test is 99½ per cent and the germination 90 per cent Prices: Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$16.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

FANCY ALFALFA SEED.—This is a first class quality of alfalfa seed and is the kind planted by the average farmer. This variety is not as good, however, as our SQUARE BRAND. Purity 99 per cent and germination 85 per cent or better. Prices: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

square brand Hairy-Leaf Peruvian Alfalfa Seed.—This alfalfa is a native of Peru. Especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own state of Texas. As compared with common alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian is more upright, less branched and has fewer and somewhat coarser stems and smaller crown. It is also characterized by rapid growth, large amount of leaves, quick recovery after cutting and ability to make growth in cool weather after ordinary alfalfa has ceased growing. It is also distinguished from common alfalfa by the presence of an abundance of real fine hair on the stem and leaves. It starts growth earlier in the spring and continues to grow later in the fall. In some sections where mild winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid satisfaction in Texas, Louisiana and Mexico.

Prices: Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$19.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

## RE-CLEANED, TESTED COW OR FIELD PEAS



Cowpeas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of your soil than by sowing cowpeas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way, to cut off the vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop and then turn under the stubble and roots. Cowpeas extract nitrogen and ammonia from the air and stores it in the roots and vines, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. See our planting guide for culture directions.

SPECKLED WHIPPOORWILL COWPEAS.—A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered, makes a good growth of vine, which can easily be cut and cured as dry hay. Prices: Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

BRABHAM COWPEAS.—Seeds are similar in appearance to Whippoorwill, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. They are very resistant to disease, vigorous in growth, holding their foliage well and are particularly valuable for hay and to sow on poor land. Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

CREAM or LADY PEAS.—This is a very fine variety for table use and is also a fine soil builder. Produces peas and pods that are very tender and of good flavor when young, and can be cooked as a shell pea when dry and shelled. Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

BLACK-EYE COWPEAS.—This variety is more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. Where peas alone are wanted the planters will probably find this more desirable than any other sort. Planted for table use in home gardens and for market by truckers. Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for special prices in larger lots.

BROWN CROWDER PEAS.—This is a very fine large variety of peas and is becoming more popular as a table pea throughout Texas and the Southwest. It is very prolific and is one of the earliest of the vining varieties. Grows upright and ordinarily needs no support. It is fine-flavored and many prefer it over all the other varieties of peas for table use. Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

MIXED COWPEAS.—A great many people prefer to plant mixed peas, and to those of our customers who want them we are prepared to furnish a good mixture, composed of the varieties listed herein. Prices: Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Ask for special prices in larger lots.

**CLAY COWPEAS.**—The seeds of this variety are medium-sized and cream or clay-colored. The vines grow long and very leafy and mature medium late. One of the best for enriching the soil. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. They are tall, erect, with large green leaves. A very popular variety. **Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid.** Ask for prices in larger lots.

IRON or BLUE WHIPPOORWILL COWPEAS.—Has all the good qualities of the Brabham except that it is not quite as early. It is a wilt-proof sort and is a valuable variety under all conditions, being vigorous, prolific and quite erect. The seed is hard and retains its vitality better than that of most varieties. Prices: Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.



## RE-CLEANED AND TESTED CLOVER SEED



Japan or Lespedeza Clover-The South's Foremost Forage Plant

A ...

Some varieties of clover grow better in the South than others. We list only the varieties that to our knowledge will produce and do well on our southern soil. A good crop of clover will add to the soil in a season 200 pounds of nitrogen to the acre. The use of clover makes possible better systems of crop rotations because some insects and fungous diseases do not affect clovers like they do grains and other crops.

All varieties of clover have exceptionally high value as feed, containing protein, which is needed to build up muscle and beef and to increase the yield of milk. Clovers as soil renovators, as gatherers of plant food, as contributors of humus and accumulators of nitrogen from the air are the ideal clover crops. One of the greatest needs of the South is the use of more legumes to build up the land and improve the soil. The same planting directions apply to clover in general as on alfalfa seed. Use nitragin on your seed and sow the seed with a Cahoon or Cyclone seed sower for best results.

SWEET WHITE BLOSSOM CLOVER SEED.—Sweet clover thrives on practically all soils in Texas. Sweet clover like other legumes has the power to take free nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil to be used by other crops that folow the clover. The decay of the roots adds humus to the soil, acrates the soil and increases the feeding area of the crops that are later planted. Sweet clover is one of the greatest soil building crops and is especially good when the entire plant is turned into the soil. Sweet clover is very easy to eradicate by plowing under any time before it matures seed. It should be sown from September first to March first, although January and early February sowings are usually best. Sow at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, on a firm, well settled seed bed and cover the seed very lightly. Every planter with milk cows should have a patch of sweet clover, as it is the best and greatest milk producer known today. We recommend Scarified seed.

SQUARE BRAND SWEET WHITE BLOSSOM CLOVER SEED, SCARIFIED.—Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

FANCY SWEET WHITE BLOSSOM CLOVER SEED, NOT SCARIFIED.—Prices: Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

ANNUAL YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER or MELILOTUS INDICA.—Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, sometimes called Sour Clover, is becoming recognized as a legume especially adapted to plow under for green manure. Grows all during the winter and is just the thing to build up run-down soil and will improve the yield of crops that are planted on the land the following spring. Grows from 15 to 20 inches high and can be sown in the fall or spring at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Prices: Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

BUR CLOVER SEED.—The demand for Bur Clover is growing very rapidly in the South for winter pasture. If you sow Bur Clover on Bermuda grass sod, this will give you green pasture all year. Disk over your Bermuda grass and then sow bur clover in the fall. It can also be sown by itself. Sow the seed in July, August, September or October. Bur clover will grow on any type of soil. It can be depended upon to add humus and nitrogen to the soil annually without sacrificing the regular summer crop at the farm, and is the cheapest legume that serves as a winter cover crop. See our planting guide for the amounts to sow.

SOUTHERN BUR CLOYER SEED, IN BUR.—This is the most popular bur clover, and produces grazing earlier and lasts longer. Prices: Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

SOUTHERN BUR CLOVER SEED, HULLED.—Some planters want this seed hulled, so we can supply it with the hull or bur removed. Prices: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

CALIFORNIA BUR CLOVER, IN BUR.—This is a variety that is grown in California and some southern planters like it just as well or better than the southern bur clover. Prices: Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00. CALIFORNIA BUR CLOVER, HULLED.—This is the same seed with the bur removed. Prices: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

WHITE LAWN or DUTCH CLOVER SEED.—This is a small, hardy perennial spreading clover and makes splendid pasture but is too small in growth for haying purposes. Mixed with lawn grass, it helps to establish a quick, permanent turf, grows about 4 inches high and produces a white blossom. It is very hardy under most conditions. When sown alone, use from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, with grasses, half this amount is used. Prices: Lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00; postpaid.

JAPAN or LESPEDEZA CLOVER SEED.—This is without a doubt the best clover to plant in the South during the spring months, and has proved itself to be one of the greatest wealth producers of this section. It should be planted on land that has first been scarified with a disc harrow in order to give the seed a good seed bed. It thrives on very poor land and continually improves them, at the same time yielding a highly profitable and nutritious forage. It will yield four tons per acre and frequently more. Fine for use as a green manure by turning it under. Prices: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

# SOY BEANS---A SPLENDID FORAGE CROP



The land should be prepared as for cowpeas, and the seed planted in drills. If wanted for a hay crop the vines should be cut when the upper leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed the gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen. The hay is easily cured and is fully as nutritious as that from cowpeas. You should inoculate your seed with nitragin for best results.

hay is easily cured and is fully as nutritious as that from cowpeas. You should inoculate your seed with nitragin for best results.

NEW LAREDO SOY BEANS.—This is a new variety that is a distinct addition to the forage crops of the Cotton Belt. Its value, when compared to other soy beans, is in the fineness of its stems, its yield of hay, its medium early naturity and its heavy yield of seed. Asa hay yielder, this bean is outstanding. A heavy yield of seed means economy in producing the seed crop for the next year. It is much easier to harvest and in seeding, only from one-sixth to one-eighth the amount of seed per acre required for cowpeas, is necessary. It is a medium early variety, with a bushy growth consisting of a large number of fine stems that put out at the ground and are heavily fruited from the base to the tips of the branches. It is both wilt-resistant and nematode resistant, making it suited to a wider range of soils and farm uses than any other sort. It ranks with the best as a soil improver, and is a certain fruiter and a good crop is assured where it is given a fair showing. One bushel will plant from 8 to 10 acres in 2½ foot rows. The seed should be dropped from 3 to 6 inches aprt in the drill and covered one inch. If you inoculate your seed, better results will be obtained. Prices: Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

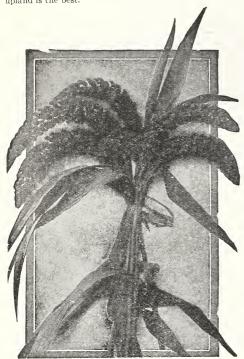
MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS.—The largest growing and most popular of all soy beans. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Being a tender annual, it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the weather is warm and dry. Matures in 120 days. Prices: Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00.

MUNG BEANS.—Mung Beans were introduced into America as far back as 1835. It is upright in growth, strong and vigorous, free from disease of any sort, makes excellent hay, retaining its leaves after being cut to a remarkable degree. The beans are excellent for table use, the flavor being quite distinct of the cowpeas. The beans mature in 90 to 100 days. Can be planted any time you would plant cowpeas. A splendid soil builder. Five pounds of seed will plant an acre with a drill in 3½-foot rows. It does well broadcasted also. We only have a limited supply, so send in your order early.

Prices: Lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11,00.

# RE-CLEANED TESTED MILLET SEED

For a great many years we have made a specialty of millet seed, recleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our SQUARE BRAND Big German Millet is cultivated, southern-grown, and is the very finest grade that we can buy. If you grow millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre, for hay sow from 20 to 25 pounds. Well drained upland is the best.



Square Brand Big German Millet

SQUARE BRAND BIG GERMAN MILLET SEED.—This is the finest quality of millet that we handle, and we have an enormous demand for it every year. It makes the largest heads of any millet we have ever seen grown and if you plant it once you will never plant any other kind. It grows very rank and is the best variety for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of four to five feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons per acre is not unusual. Be sure to plant some of this seed. Prices: Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

FANCY BIG GERMAN MILLET SEED.—This is our second best grade of seed, and will give as good results as the seed you can buy from the ordinary seed dealer. Prices: Lb. 15c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

WHITE WONDER MILLET SEED.—This variety is very desirable on account of its earliness and being such a heavy yielder of seed. The heads of White Wonder Millet will run from 8 to 16 inches and one head will have from 12 to 15 thousand seed. The foliage is very heavy, with broad leaves. It produces an excellent amount of fodder, which cures very readily. It does not make as much fodder as our Big German, but produces lots of seed which is fine for chicken feed. The stems are coarser and more woody than Big German Millet. Prices: Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. 52.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

PEARL or CAT-TAIL MILLET SEED (Pencillaria).—This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 or 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Pearl or Cat-tail Millet should be planted before May. Prices: Lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

HOG or MANITOBA MILLET SEED.—Grows from 3 to 6 feet tall and produces large heads and larger seed than any other millet. Seeds are large and contain a large percentage of oil. The seeds have a higher feeding value per pound than our common corn. This plant always produces a heavy head of seed, and it is used for poultry and stock feeding. The seed ripens before the straw, so that it may be cut and bound as wheat or oats, threshed, and a nice green crop of hay put up; while the seed may be housed and fed separately as grain. Sow with early corn plantings, and if you sow the first of each month up to September, you can have fine green foliage for your stock all summer. Prices: Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

# **TESTED VELVET BEANS**



BUSH or BUNCH VELVET BEANS.—A distinct and new variety that is rapidly coming into favor. It grows more like soy beans, with the pods set close to the base. Can be planted in rows, or in corn anywhere the other velvets can be grown. It grows from 2 to 3 feet high, branching 2 to 6 feet, depending on the soil. Planted in the middle of 5-foot rows, it will fill the whole middle, but does not twine around or even strangle the corn. It grows up and strands sturdily as a bush. It matures about the same time as the Early Speckled—the seeds are a little smaller and darker. Easily harvested for hay. They stand drouth better than other varieties and carry a big root system. Stock seem to prefer it to other varieties. One bushel will plant about four acres in corn middles, broadcast about one bushel per acre if planted alone. Prices: Lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS.—This is an extra early bean that is planted throughout the South. It is one of the quickest growing and earliest maturing of the velvet beans. You can plant them in May and June and they will mature before frost. It is one of the most prolific of all sorts and a dependable variety for you to plant. Fine for planting in September and turning under to take advantage of its wonderful soil improving qualities. Prices: Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

# **BROOM CORN SEED**

The growing of Broom Corn is becoming more profitable and a great many farmers are now turning their attention to the growing of this crop. Broom Corn should not be planted as early as corn, as cold soil will cause the seed to rot in the ground. May is the best month to plant this seed. It should be harvested when in bloom, as this gives the brush a desirable green color. In Oklahoma the Dwarf Broom Corn is harvested by going through the field several times and pulling the ripened each time. Under ordinary conditions one acre will yield from one to two tons of straw per acre and from 25 to 40 bushels of seed, which nearly equals oats in feeding value.

FANCY DWARF BROOM CORN.—This variety is grown very extensively in Oklahoma and Texas, and is very popular with the planter. It is quite distinct from other varieties in earliness. Of robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibred and of fine quality and always in big demand. It is a great drouth-resister and has seed near the top and is easy to thresh. Prices: Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 51.25; 50 lbs. \$5.75.

FANCY EARLY JAPANESE BROOM CORN.—This variety has chocolate-colored seed. It is ten days earlier than the ordinary Broom Corn. It has very fine straw and grows better out of the boot than most varieties and not likely to turn red before harvesting. The brush is often 20 inches long. Prices: Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.75.

# FANCY BUCKWHEAT SEED

Buckwheat should be more generally grown in the South for poultry feed. It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It is easily grown, desirable and profitable for large grain yields, and the flower is fine food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good condition for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes." Will make a crop with only fair rainfall.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT.—A great improvement over the original old sort, yielding nearly double the quantity per acre, blooming longer and maturing earlier. Grains are a beautiful light gray color, and have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flour is of good quality and very nutritious. As it blooms longer, it is well adapted for bee raisers, as it will produce honey with the finest flavor of anything that can be planted.

Prices: Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—Has been raised in Texas with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well.

Prices: Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50.

# HI-GERMINATING PEANUTS

The Cheapest Pork Producer

For medium light, loamy or sandy land, peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They yield very largely, yields of fifty bushels per acre being reported on land too poor to plant in corn. In addition to the yield of nuts, they yield quite largely of nutritious forage and produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts. In harvesting, plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.



Spanish Peanuts

PANISH PEANUTS.—This variety grows in more compact form than the Virginia peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and contain a higher per cent of oil than do the others. The "pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish; the best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Pods usually contain two nuts or kernels and adhere well to the plant when digging. SPANISH PEANUTS.

SPANISH PEANUTS, HAND-PICKED.—This stock has the sticks removed, and also all trash and foreign material. Extra nice, clean stock. Prices: Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.75.

SPANISH PEANUTS, COUNTRY RUN.—The larger sticks are removed, but they have not been hand-picked. Prices: Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

TENNESSEE LONG RED PEANUTS.—This is a variety that will satisfy anyone who desires a peanut well adapted to the South and yet larger in size, with a greater number of nuts or kernels, than in most sorts planted in the South. A most productive and desirable variety. Pods are large, close and well filled, containing from 3 to 4 nuts or kernels with red skins in each pod. Of very mild, sweet, enjoyable flavor. A splendid commercial variety, for the attractive appearance makes store keepers or anyone wanting them for ordinary commercial purposes, buy them on sight. We offer recleaned and hand-picked stock of the very best quality. Prices: Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.50.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO PEANUTS.—A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size, and contain remarkably large kernels. The pods usually contain from 2 to 3 nuts or kernels each. The vines furnish excellent forage. Prices: Lb. 30c; 3 ibs. 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 ibs. \$1.75; 50 ibs. \$7.50.

# PLANTING AND POP CORN SEED

There is always a good market for Pop Corn and every corn grower should plant it. The children and grown folks like to sit around the fire on cold and rainy nights and pop it. A few rows should be planted by every planter. It should be planted in March and April and one pound will plant 200 feet of dril.

WHITE RICE POP CORN.—This variety has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely and it is the best white variety for home popping. It is a good yielder and the ears are medium sized. Prices: Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP CORN.—This variety is very popular on account of its rich yellow color. It is the standard yellow pop corn for the South. It pops into a very large white fluffy piece and is very delicious. Prices: Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs.

JAPANESE HULLESS or LITTLE BUSTER POP CORN.—This is a very prolific white variety and is used to a great extent by commercial poppers. It will pop out better than any other variety, but it is not so good for home popping. It is a fine variety to shell and sell to commercial poppers. Prices: Lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.75.

# CANADA FIELD PEAS

These peas are planted all over the United States. They can be planted in the South during the months of October and November and again in the early spring. They improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. They yield heavy crops that may be either grazed or made into hay, that stock eat greedily and thrive on. They grow 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturing the peas makes them stool out better. It is a good idea when sowing the peas to mix a bushel of oats, barley or wheat with 50 pounds of peas per acre. This makes a fine mixture and makes good hay. If sown alone, sow about 75 pounds per acre, broadcast. They are also used as a table pea and are only excelled by the garden English peas. A great soil improver and fine when turned under as a green manure.

Prices: Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.75.

# AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

This wonderful winter pea was introduced from central Europe. The dairy farmers in that section plant them very extensively to be used as green forage during the winter and early spring. The many reports from farmers show conclusively that this pea has proven to be one, if not the most successful winter legume grown in this country. Plant in September or October when the ground is not in use and it can be plowed under early in the spring before time to plant the spring crops, and will keep the land from packing and at the same time fertilize it, which the black land needs, or the crop can be cut and used as a green food crop. Can also be planted in February and makes fine feed. Be sure to plant some of these peas this year.

Prices: Lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

# DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Here is one crop that too few of us appreciate at its full value and to which we would do well to give more attention, not only as a feed for hogs, but as a source of green feed for all livestock, including chickens and the family as well. It will astonish anyone who has never planted it to see how much grazing an acre of this plant will give. Rape makes a very acceptable dish of greens, and can be grown as a substitute for turnip greens. The plants grow to a height of from one to four feet, depending on conditions of soil and climate. In shape and color of leaf it resembles the rutabaga. The leaves grow very rank and succulent, and being sweet and tender, they are quite palatable. Fall seeding is best, but early spring sowing is successful. The crop is not injured by ordinary winters in the South. It is ready for grazing in from 8 to 10 weeks. Vields of 30 tons per acre, green weight, are not rare. An acre of good rape will pasture 20 hogs for two months. Be sure to plant some this year. Prices: Lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00.

## How Customers Make and Save Money With

# TWO SQUARE BRAND OATS



A Field of Two Square Brand Oats. Note the Vigorous Stems and Large Heads

- BY PRODUCING LARGE YIELDS FROM BRED-UP SEED.—Our customers report increased yields varying from 5 to 30 bushels per acre more than their native oats. This means from \$1.00 to \$15.00 per acre extra profit due to the use of Two Square Brand Seed Oats, even when sold just as feed oats.
- BY PLANTING SMUT-FREE TREATED SEEDS.—We treat not only our own stock seed to prevent smut in the crop, but also every bushel of oats we ship. This means that the crop will be practically free from smut for two or three years. Our smut-free seed will be worth the price to you regardless of other advantages. This gain is usually 3 to 20 per cent, amounting to 3 to 12 bushels per acre.
- BY RAISING A RUST-PROOF OAT.—Red and black rust is a frequent cause of low yield in oats. Nearly every customer reports little or no rust in Two Square Brand Oats.
- **BY USING A DROUTH-RESISTING OAT.**—In dry seasons **Two Square Brand Oats**, with its deep-rooted, free-stooling habits, and small but stiff straw, produces a more profitable and satisfactory crop than ordinary red oats, whenever they have been tried out by growing side by side.
- BY REDUCING LOSSES FROM WINTER-KILLING.—Two Square Brand Oats are distinctly hardier and more resistant to winter-killing by cold than the common red oats, as proven in our many tests and our many customers report Two Square Brand Oats going through the winter with good crops, when others, under the same conditions, were completely frozen out.
- BY USING HEAVY RECLEANED GRADED SEED.—Quick-growing seeds reduce losses by producing healthy plants and avoiding poor stands. Our Two Square Brand Oats are carefully treated and double recleaned and graded in our modern plant by machinery designed for preparing seed oats. They are 99 per cent sound, heavy, plump seed
- BY PRODUCING A MORE VALUABLE OAT.—Threshermen and grain dealers advise growers of Two Square Brand Oats not to sell their crops on the market but to their farmer friends for seed purposes. Many of our customers advise us, when ordering freshly improved seed, that they are selling a part of their crop to their neighbors for seed at a good premium over the market. The frequent reports is good evidence that Two Square Brand Oats are a valuable crop for the extra price per bushel, to say nothing of the extra yields. Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15; 50 bus. \$1.10 per bu. Special prices in larger lots.

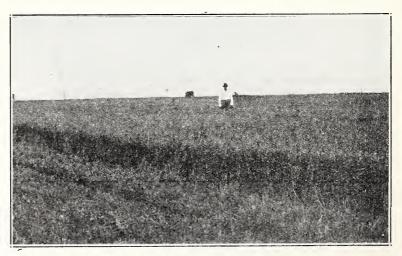
# **EARLY FULGHUM OATS**

Without doubt the best oats grown in the South. These oats stand up well, mature about ten days to two weeks earlier than the ordinary Texas Red oats, and ripen all at the same time. They grow about 3½ to 4 feet high, on good stiff stems, do not blow down easily and are practically beardless, which makes them easy to sow. Being earlier than other oats, will often make a difference in yield of 10 to 25 bushels per acre. Also being able to put them on the market early will make a difference of 5 to 15 cents in price. Another advantage is where a farmer is growing both wheat and oats, these oats being earlier, he can have them cut before his wheat is ready. Sow in spring or fall, sowing at the rate of two and a half bushels per acre. No oats we know of will compare with them in yield, general hardiness, resistance to heat and drought, freedom from rust and other diseases, in earliness and uniformity of growth. They make much better winter pasture than ordinary oats, as they have much broader blades. Everyone who knows will agree that earliness is one of the most essential features of the southern oat. Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.10 per bu. Write for prices in larger quantities.

# FERGUSON NUMBER 71 OATS

We have several thousand bushels of these oats which were grown for us on contract from seed purchased from the originator. Some of our customers always want some of these oats and in order to take care of them we purchased the seed and had them grown for us under contract. This seed is also double recleaned and treated with the formaldehyde solution to reduce the smut.

These oats are only one year from the originator and they will give you satisfactory yields if you want this grade of seed. Our supply is limited, so we would suggest you get your order in at once so you will be sure of getting the seed. Bu. \$1.10; 10 bus. \$1.05 per bu. \$50 bus. \$1.00 per bu. \$50 bus. \$1.00 per bu. \$50 bus. \$1.00 per bu.



A Field of Early Fulghum Oats. Grown on Contract for Us

# **FERGUSON NO. 922 OATS**

Last season we had numbers of calls for this oat. We could not final the orders we received, so we placed a larger acreage this season. We bought the seed from the originator and it was given a formaldehyde treatment before it was given to our growers. After the seed was delivered treatment it was also given another formaldehyde treatment. This seed back to us, it was also given another formaldehyde treatment. This seed is also double recleaned and we are sure it will please you.

All of our seed oats are free from Johnson grass seed, according to

our purity test. All our contract seed is placed on farms that are free from this pest and we are sure our customers appreciate this service we are rendering them. **Bu. \$1.20; 10 bus. \$1.15 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.10 per bu. Special prices in larger lots.** 

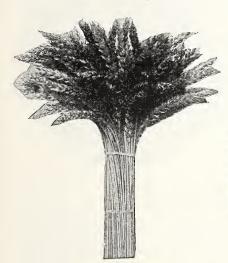
## TEXAS WINTER BARLEY

Texas Winter Barley makes a fine pasture and will yield from 30 to 60 bushels of seed per acre. Every farmer should plant some barley for fall and winter grazing, as it is one of the cheapest pastures we know of and will also yield you a crop, or may be turned under as a green manure. We sell large quantities of this seed each year, and the demand is steadily

Our Texas Winter Barley is grown for us under contract in Grayson county, so that we are sure it is the genuine Winter Barley. This seed is also double recleaned in our modern plant which removes all small seed and foreign matter. Sow at the rate of about two bushels per acre. Bu. \$1.50; 10 bus. \$1.40 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.30 per bu. Special prices in larger

## WINTER RYE

Winter rye is fine for a cover crop to be turned under for green manure. It should be sown in the early fall and some farmers sow it in their cotton middles as you cannot hurt it when you pick your cotton. It also affords fine grazing, although barley will stand heavier pasturing than rye. This seed is also double recleaned and it will please you in every respect. Sow the seed at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre. Bu. \$2.10; 10 bus. \$2.00 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.90 per bu. Special prices in larger lots.



Mediterranean Wheat



A field of common Texas Red Rust-proof Oats. This picture was taken on the same day as the pic-ture on the opposite page and both fields of oats were grown on the same farm. You can see it pays to sow TWO SQUARE BRAND BRED-UP, SMUT-TREATED, DOUBLE RECLEANED SEED OATS.

# **SEED WHEAT**

DENTON COUNTY MEDITERRANEAN.—We have at last secured some of this seed for our customers. This seed was bred up and improved by the Denton & County Experiment Station and in all tests it has out-yielded other varieties from five to seven bushels per acre. The seed we have is only one year from the Experiment Station and was grown for us by one farmer in Grayson county. We believe this is the very best variety of seed wheat on the market today and you will not make any mistake in planting some of it this season.

This seed has been double recleaned and all the small immature grains, chaff, straw and trash has been removed. You will receive only the choice plump grains that will give you extra yields. We only have a limited amount of seed on hand, so send your order in today. Bu. \$2.35; 10 bus. \$2.25 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.15 per bu. Special prices in larger lots.

MEDITERRANEAN.—This variety has proven to be one of the very best for the Southwest. Tests have proven that the Mediterranean strain of wheat will out-yield all other varieties, and for that reason we have discontinued handling any variety except the Mediterranean strain.

This seed is also double recleaned in our modern plant and all small grains DENTON COUNTY MEDITERRANEAN .- We have at last secured some of this

This seed is also double recleaned in our modern plant and all small grains and foreign matter removed. This leaves the large, plump grains that will make strong plants and bumper yields. Bu. \$2.25; 10 bus. \$2.15 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.00 per bu. Special prices in larger lots.

# RE-CLEANED TESTED SUNFLOWER SEED

AMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER SEED.—This variety produces an enormous head measuring from 12 to 20 inches in diameter. On light, well drained, well tilled, fertile soils it yields from 30 to 50 bushels per acre, and frequently more. Plant and cultivate as you would corn, though it may be planted much earlier as the seed is not injured by slight freezing of ground. Plant in any waste space during the early spring up to the middle of July, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Quite an acreage was planted this past season in Texas and Oklahoma, and the farmers received good yields and a good price for the seed. More of it should be planted, as the South should not depend on the North for the seed. As a poultry food to give rapid growth and fine glossy plumage, there is nothing that equals it. Poultry food manufacturers buy large quantities of it every year, and you can always sell it at a nice profit. Some farmers made more from their sunflower seed this year than they did on all the cotton, corn and grain they raised. Every planter should plant at least a small acreage each year for his own use, and sell his surplus. Price: Lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00. MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER SEED.-

# HI-GERMINATING VETCH SEED

vetch is another splendid variety of forage plant and is rapidly gaining popular favor with farmers and stock raisers throughout the country. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizer purposes.

HAIRY WINTER VETCH.—May be sown either in the spring or fall. For fall planting it should be sown in August or September; it will cover the ground before frost and make a valuable winter cover crop. the second growth will make excellent pasture for late summer and fall use.

\$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

OREGON VETCH.—About the same as Hairy Winter, except not quite so hardy, and is sown in the same as the proposed. Not prepaid. 10 lbs. \$35c. noctaaid. Not prepaid.

REGON VETCH.—About the same as Hairy Winter, except not quite so hardy, and is sown in the spring as well as in the fall. Prices: Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

# **GRASSES FOR SOUTHERN FARMS**



SUDAN GRASS SEED.—Grows successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under excessive rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like Johnson Grass when growing, but has a different root growth. Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks, as well as from the seed. Sudan Grass will not sprout from the roots after frost has killed the plant. Grows from 5 to 10 feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. The feeding value of the hay is equal to that of Millet, Timothy and Johnson Grass. As many as four cuttings have been made in one season, the number of cuttings depending on the length of the season. The best time to cut it is when it is in full head, but it can be harvested somewhat earlier or later than this, without any material feed loss. This is one of the very best grasses that can be planted and it has met with wonderful success all over the South. It cures easier than sorghum and produces a wonderful tonnage per acre. Be sure to plant some of it this season. Our seed is free from Johnson Grass seed according to the test made by the State Department of Agriculture and shows a high germination. Prices:

Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS SEED.—This is a very valuable variety for permanent pasture; also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy leaf growth for pasture or hay. Withstands drouth in a remarkable degree. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March at the rate of two to three bushels to the acre. Prices: Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$9.50.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—Recommended principally for fall sowing, but can also be sown early in the spring. A very quick-growing grass. It is an annual and requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. Splendid for pasture and lawn mixtures with other grasses. Prices: Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

JOHNSON GRASS SEED.—While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is now recognized as one of the most valuable hay and forage plants. Contains more nutriment than timothy. In places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields, there is no other grass that makes such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just when seed heads begin to form, and it furnishes 3 to 4 cuttings per season. Withstands drouth, yields heavy crops year after year without reseeding. There is a great demand for the hay as it is relished by all classes of stock, especially horses. It is extremely hardy and no matter how close it is grazzed it will grow and make excellent quality of hay on most any kind of soil. Prices: Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

BERMUDA GRASS SEED.—It is unquestionably the best summer pasture grass known in the South. It should be made the basis for pasture mixtures on all soils except the very light sands. It is permanent in its existence on fertile soils, endures long periods of drouth without injury, is benefited rather than injured by grazing and trampling of stock and furnishes as nutritious a feed as most other grasses. No other plant has been found that is more suitable for gullied hillsides to prevent washing and to cover up the scars of erosion. It flourishes in sunshine, but will not endure much shade. A most valuable grass for southern golf courses and summer lawns. Every farmer should have a Bermuda Grass pasture for stock grazing.

Prices: Lb. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$27.50.

RHODES GRASS SEED.—Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 15 degrees. Colder than this will probably cause it to winter-kill. The grass is giving splendid results in south Texas, and we think it is adapted to central Texas and all the Gulf section. On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the very best quality. It can be cut from three to five times a season, in fact, about fifty days apart, and runs from three to eight tons per acre, wherever it is grown in Texas. The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The plant is of upright growth and is easy to cut and handle as a hay crop. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop. It can be killed out with one plowing. See planting guide for time to plant. Prices: Lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$30.00.

**ORCHARD GRASS SEED.**—A good hay and pasture grass. A coarse-growing bunch grass, furnishing good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during the hot weather, but it will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for best results. Does best on moist or heavier clay soils, and will stand much shade. Yields from one to three tons of hay per acre. See planting guide for time to plant. **Prices: Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$17.50.** 

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED.—A splendid lawn and pasture grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Forms a compact sod and stands tramping exceptionally well. In most sections of the central South it is largely sown for lawn purposes, as it remains almost dormant during the hot weather and improves after the first year on suitable soil. It does well in shady spots and should be mixed with other grasses, such as Bermuda, Carpet and other summer-growing grasses, clovers, etc. See planting guide for time to sow. Prices: Lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$30.00.

RESCUE GRASS SEED.—This grass is a native of Texas and is one of the finest for winter pasture. Our customers have reported wonderful results from it. It seems to do well on all kinds of land and has been grown successfully in all sections of Texas and Oklahoma. It will reseed itself each year if it is not grazed too closely and the seeds will lie dormant during the summer and come up in the early fall and winter. Sow thirty pounds per acre broadcast in August or September. It can be sown in the spring; however, it will not come up until fall. Ask for prices.

CARPET GRASS SEED.—This grass is a native of Brazil and Peru. It will make a permanent pasture, and its creeping habit of growth enables it to bear close grazing without injury. It is strictly a pasture grass, seldom growing large enough to be worth cutting for hay, It will stand close grazing and heavy trampling better than any other grass in the Gulf region. It is easy to get started by seeding at any time from early spring to late summer on well-firmed seed bed, when moisture conditions are right. Carpet grass will carry one cow per acre for the first five months and one cow to two acres for three or five months longer. Seed as per planting guide information.

Prices: Lb. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$22.00.

**MESQUITE GRASS SEED.**—Sometimes called Buffalo Grass. This is a native of Texas and grows wild in a large number of sections of our state. It makes a strong growth of soft, broad blades about 8 to 10 inches long and has no stalk or stem to make it coarse. Owing to the fine texture of the leaves it will cure easily and make a beautiful hay. Sow from 30 to 35 pounds of seed per acre. **Prices: Lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$15.00.

RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS SEED.—This is a hay and pasture grass that does well on all kinds of soil, but does best on heavy, moist lowlands. Stands wet weather exceedingly well, and is fine to mix with lawn grass. Grows about two feet high. See planting guide. Prices: Lb. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$18.00.

# **Lawn and Golf Links Grasses**



A Well-Kept Lawn and Home Grounds Reflect Permanency and Stability

In making a new lawn the ground should be well prepared and in fine state of cultivation. Then give it a dressing of Vigoro Fertilizer at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet. Sow the grass seed at the rate of about one pound per 250 square feet, then rake the lawn over thoroughly, and roll if possible. Keep it well sprinkled and the grass should have a dressing of fertilizer twice to three times per year. This will keep your lawn green and velvety and make it very attractive.

**SQUARE BRAND EVERGREEN MIXTURE.**—This mixture is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. If you sow this mixture you will have a beautiful lawn all year. Do not be afraid of sowing grasses too thickly, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. We recommend sowing one pound to 250 square feet. **Prices: Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.** 

SQUARE BRAND SHADY MIXTURE.—This is a mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations under trees, or close to walls where there is very little sun. Prices: Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND GOLF LINKS MIXTURE.—This is a mixture of hardy grasses, adapted to golf courses, which improves with trampling. We know of no better mixture on the market today. Prices: Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid.

POA BULBUSO.—This is a perennial, and was imported from south Sweden. It grows in Europe from Sweden to North Africa and is adapted to a very great latitude of climate. It is the best single winter lawn grass we can recommend and made a beautiful growth last season at College Station, Texas. The grass is erect, produces no runners, but comes up singly and must be mown moderately close in order to force it to stool. It is drouth-resistant and fine for winter lawns. Prices: Lb. \$2.25; postpaid.



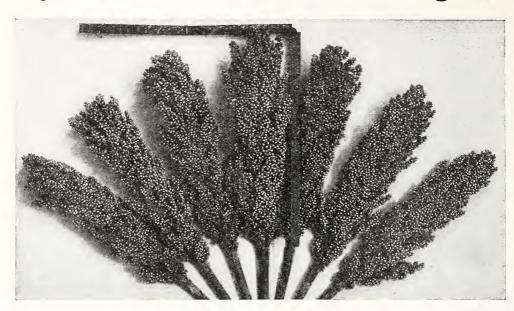
# Velvety Lawns—Beautiful Flowers Delicious Vegetables with VIGORO

Scores of expert gardeners and thousands of home owners have found in Vigoro an economical, practical, and effective way to secure finest results.

Scientifically balanced and complete, Vigoro supplies the right nourishment all plant life needs. Clean—odorless—easy to apply. Can be sown by hand like grass seed. Interesting and instructive literature sent on request.

100-lb. bag \$5.00; 50-lb. bag \$3.00; 25-lb. bag \$1.75; 5-lb. pkg. 50c. (Alliprices f. o. b. Dallas, Texas.)

# **Square Brand Tested Non-Saccharine Sorghums**



Square Brand Hegari

These are used principally for grain, although the leaves are also largely used for forage. The stalk does not contain much sugar like Saccharine Sorghums such as Amber, Orange and other cane. All are being used to good advantage for ensilage purposes. The past few years have taught the farmers and planters the merits and value of Non-Saccharine Sorghums. They have produced excellent results despite the scant rainfall, where corn made a failure. Every farmer should plant enough to raise his own feed. The heads make fine chicken feed and can be ground or fed whole to all classes of livestock. Don't fail to plant enough to supply your feed needs this year. See planting guide for time to plant.

SQUARE BRAND SELECTED HEGARI.—The original seed was imported by the United States Department of Agriculture from the Sudan district of Africa. It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the state and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kafir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. It is a great drouth-resister and will not blight like Milo and Kafir. We have not heard of a single failure and our customers report they have been more than pleased with the results they secured from it. We believe this is the most popular Non-Saccharine Sorghum grown today. It can be planted early or late and will give you large yields of heads or forage. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

SQUARE BRAND SPUR FETERITA.—This variety of Feterita was developed by the Agriculture Experiment Station and is gaining popularity every year. Spur Feterita has a larger and broader head and better filled base than the common Feterita and has somewhat more regular nodes within the head and a center stem not so fully continuous. It is more uniform in maturity than the common variety. The stalk of this variety is from 6 to 12 inches shorter and 27 per cent heavier than common Feterita. The stem presents a more stocky appearance, resembling Kafir, and it carries from 14 to 16 leaves, which increases its forage value over common Feterita. This variety is more drouth-resistant and matures a few days later. It is adapted to the black land district and also for growing in the western grain sorghum belt. The heavier stalk and the large number of leaves make this variety valuable for forage and silage. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

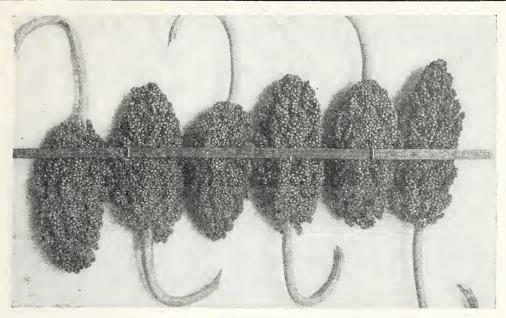
DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFIR.—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder either green or dried for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT.—The grain grows something like broom corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has produced splendid crops. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder, and a large growth. It is fine for chicken feed, as the heads are sprangling and produce a large amount of grain. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

ALGERIA.—The originator describes it as follows: It is a cross between Milo and Kafir, and is superior both as a grain and as a forage crop to any similar crops now being grown. It has produced from two to three times as much grain per acre as the other grains, and as much as tweet times the amount of fodder per acre. Livestock eat the entire stalk with relish, and will seek it out from among other grains. The stalk is sweet, containing a large amount of sugar, and grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with leaves about twice the size of Indian corn and from 15 to 19 leaves to the stalk. Algeria has a corn root, only it goes straight down instead of spreading, and will stand any amount of dry weather. The seeds are slightly larger than those of Milo and are much softer. Heads are from 12 to 18 inches long and usually weigh about one pound each, each plant stooling out and making several heads. One of the most remarkable features of Algeria is that it will mature a crop in extremely dry weather, even when other crops fail. The leaves remain dark green and do not fire up, and the stalk does not fall down during dry weather. It should be planted the same time you plant early Milo and other grains. See planting guide for directions. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$6.00.

SCHROCK KAFIR.—This grain was originated in Oklahoma. It is claimed to be one of the finest of the Sorghums for forage and ensitage, as it is quite sweet, and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up 6 to 10 stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry feed. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

SQUARE BRAND DARSO.—This is a low-growing, heavily foliaged sorghum with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. It is very uniform in height, shape and color of head. Its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharose in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to Kafir. It matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drouth resistance. Darso makes excellent slage, and can be used as a grain, forage or slage crop. Birds do not take to Darso in the field before harvesting as they do to other grain sorghums. Darso seems to be giving excellent results in Texas and Oklahoma. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Square Brand Dwarf Milo Maize

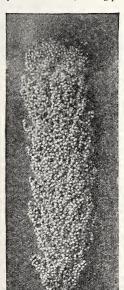
SQUARE BRAND DWARF YELLOW MILO.—This is one of the most popular varieties of non-saccharine sorghums grown in Texas. Immense quantities are grown in the Panhandle and in the southwestern portion of the state. It is being planted more and more in the black land belt and is becoming more popular every year. It is very productive and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain which is relished by all kinds of stock. The stalks are from 6 to 8 feet tall and the heads are very large. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

SQUARE BRAND DOUBLE DWARF YELLOW MILO.—This variety is similar to Dwarf Yellow Milo except the stalks only grow about four feet high and makes small stalk compared with the old type. The stalks are short, but large and stand remarkably well. The heads are large and the seed is larger or as large as the old type. It is earlier than Kafir or the old type Milo. The yield is from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. It is a straight-necked variety, which is a valuable feature in gathering, feeding and cutting the heads. It will stand greater drouth than most other sorghums and for that reason is adapted to dry farming. Should be extensively grown; in fact, every farmer should plant some of it. Every animal on the farm, from the hog to the horse, will fatten on this feed. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

# **SQUARE BRAND TESTED SACCHARINE SORGHUMS**

### CANE SEED FOR SYRUP

These varieties are largely used for making sirup, although they are also used to grow cane for feed and ensilage. The best time to cut for making sirup is just before the seeds ripen, as the plants have more saccharine at that stage of growth. Cultivate like corn and chop out like cotton, leaving plants about 10 to 12 inches apart in the row.



Algeria

CROOKNECK RIBBON CANE SEED.—This variety has been planted principally to make sirup and has given the very best satisfaction to those who have planted it. It has been yielding from three to four hundred gallons of the best sirup per acre. It is one of the best crop that can be grown for ensilage on account of the enormous yield. The stalks grow from 10 to 15 feet high. Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger lots.

JAPANESE or HONEYDRIP RIBBON CANE SEED.—The growth is very tall with many joints in the stalk and a vigorous root system is developed to carry such a tall, heavy stalk, which produces a large quantity of sirup per acre. It matures in 120 to 125 days and sends up 2 to 4 stalks, which reach a height of 11 to 15 feet. This is a favorite cane where sorghum production only is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger lots.

STRAIGHTHEAD or TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE SEED.—This variety is very similar in growth to the Crookneck variety, except that it has a straight head. It is a fine variety for ensilage, and also for sirup making. Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger lots.

### CANE SEED FOR FORAGE

The sorghum plant is a strong, rapid grower, and a greedy feeder, so it succeeds best on a deep, rich, moist soil. More sorghum should be planted for forage and hay crops. All our sorghum seed, and in fact all our seeds are DOUBLE recleaned and of the highest purity and germination.

- SQUARE BRAND OKLAHOMA RED TOP CANE SEED.—This variety is planted extensively all over Texas. The seed is smaller than the Amber or Orange, and makes the very finest of fodder and is in very heavy demand. Later, larger growth and better drouth-resister than the other varieties. This seed was grown for us in Oklahoma, and is a deep cherry color. The grains are very plump. Prices: Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.
- SQUARE BRAND TEXAS RED TOP CANE SEED.—The same as the above, except that it is Texas-grown. Double recleaned and tested. Prices: Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.
- SQUARE BRAND BLACK AMBER CANE SEED.—The leading and most popular saccharine sorghum for early green feed or silage purposes. It is the earliest sort and makes fine hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. It will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Prices: Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

SQUARE BRAND EARLY ORANGE CANE SEED.—This variety is a little later than the Black Amber cane and is also much used for forage and hay. It is a little taller and the stalks a little heavier than Black Amber, although not as early or popular. A splendid producer. Prices: Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

# SELECTED, TESTED COTTON SEED

For many years we have handled the leading varieties of Cotton Seed, but find that there are two or three outstanding varieties, and for that reason we have discontinued all varieties with the exception of those listed below.

State Certified

Pedigreed Seed Direct from Breeder

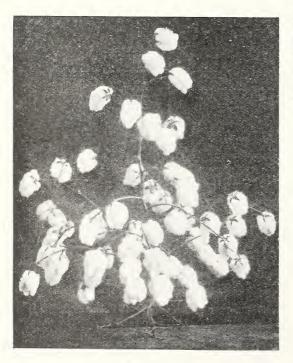
# **Mebane Strain**

A Native Texas Big Boll Variety Latest Improved

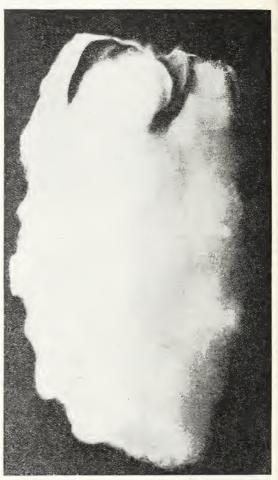
ITS OUTSTANDING FEATURES ARE-

Early maturity, heavy yield, big five lock bolls, 38 to 42 per cent lint, 1 inch to 1 1-16 inch, strong staple, easy to pick, storm-proof, drouth-resistant, deep tap roots, strong germination.

We have secured for our customers this year the purest strain of pedigreed cotton seed on the market. It is a highly bred Mebane strain, well acclimated to your land, and all sections of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. We are only handling one variety of State Certified cotton seed, because we have carefully investigated this cotton and know you can rely upon these seed as being the best. These seed were grown by a state registered cotton breeder for us, whose farms are in central and north Texas. They are grown from his pedigreed seed and ginned on his exclusive gins, where no other cotton is ginned. You cannot afford to plant mixed or gin-run seed, producing a short, weak and uneven staple which lowers the price you will receive for your lint. Cotton mills have never had too much of the higher grade of lint and there is a steadily growing tendency to pay a premium for a good strong staple cotton of even length. We want to see as many cotton growers as possible plant a few of our improved pedigreed seed. We are offering this State Certified seed because we believe it will fill a real need for an improved strain of cotton. It will be shipped to you in our branded tags, and these bags will be sealed, bearing the breeders red state certified tag, which is ample proof of its quality. We can ship direct from the breeding farm or from our stock at Dallas. Our prices are Freight Prepaid in Texas and we will allow the Texas freight rate on out of state orders. Our supply is limited, so send in your order early. Prices: 10 bus. \$2.75 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.50 per bu.; 100 bus. \$2.25 per bu.



Stalk Mebane Cotton



**Mebane Cotton** 

### HALF AND HALF COTTON SEED

This cotton was developed in Georgia and has retained its popularity over a large section of the country. It is a very prolific, medium-sized boll, early variety with the highest lint per cent of any variety known. The staple is short and usually runs about 1 inch in length. The seed we are offering is one year from the originator and was ginned separately. It is as pure a strain of Half & Half as you can buy in Texas and we are sure you will be pleased with it. Prices: 10 bus. \$2.50 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.25 per bu.; 100 bus. \$2.00 per bu.

### **BIG BOLL BOWDEN COTTON SEED**

This is an old standard variety. It is an early big boll variety that is storm-resistant and produces a high grade and very desirable staple. It is very popular all through the cotton belt and very productive. It is a five-lock variety, easy to pick and grows a good strong stalk. A little later in maturing than Mebane or Half & Half. Prices: 10 bus. \$2.50 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.25 per bu.; 100 bus. \$2.00 per bu.

### COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS AND THEIR USE

Taken from Bulletin No. 167

## issued by

## Texas Agricultural Experiment Station

# Fertilizers Supply Plant Food

It was learned about seventy-five years ago that plants are built up from certain materials which come from the air and from the soil water being one of them. While about 95 per cent of the dry plant comes from the air, this material is supplied by the air freely and abundantly to every plant. The case is, however, different with the soil. The soil does not always supply the plant with sufficient of the material necessary for its growth. The material necessary to the growth of the plant, we shall here term "plant food."

What food is essential to plants has been ascertained by growing the plant in water containing various materials which have been found in plants. If the plant grows well and produces seed abundantly without a certain material, that material is considered as not essential to the life of the plant. If, when all the other forms of plant food, or possible plant food are present, the plant does not do well in the absence of a certain material, this material is considered as essential to the life of plants.

The essential materials are ten in number. Seven come from the soil; namely, phosphoric acid, potash, nitrogen, sulphur, lime, magnesia and iron. The plant secures carbon, hydrogen and oxygen from the water or the air; the water, of course, being taken up by the plant from the soil. Nitrogen is taken from the air by legumes, but all other kinds of plants are able to take it from the soil only.

When it was discovered that the plant, in order to grow well, must take up certain substances (called plant food) from the soil, attempts were immediately made to improve the quality of poor soils by the addition of various forms of plant food. Many of these attempts were very successful. This was the beginning of the use of commercial fertilizers.

It was found by various tests, made with the different kinds, that only three kinds of plant food need to be applied to soils. These three are phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen. Lime is sometimes applied, but the object of the application is not to provide an extra supply of plant food, but to bring about changes in the character of the soil, which render it more suitable for the growth of plants.

The application of plant food to the soil thus became confined to phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash. Commercial fertilizers contain phosphoric acid, potash or nitrogen, or mixtures of two of these, or all three.

Plants cannot readily secure phosphoric acid from all forms in which it may be applied; the same is true of nitrogen and potash. It is necessary to distinguish between plant food which can be readily taken up by plants, and that which can be taken up only with difficulty, or not at all. Commercial fertilizers may be defined as materials which supply phosphoric acid, nitrogen or potash to the soil, in such forms that

the plants can take them up readily.

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# **Hi-Germinating Flower Seeds**

Descriptive List-All 10c Packets, 3 for 25c, Postage Prepaid

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting.

Double Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c.

### AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

One of the best summer-blooming plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in

the greatest profusion.

Blue Perfection.—Light blue; about two feet high. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 51.00.

Mixed.—Very desirable for borders. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

ALYSSUM (Sweet)

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rockwork, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering. Very sweetly cented.

Sweet Alyssum (A. Maritimum).—Of trailing habit, flowers white. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Little Gem or Carpet of Snow (Compactum procumbens).—A comparatively new variety growing only three or four inches high. Exceptionally fine for borders or edgings. Plants covered with a mass of snow-white flowers from early summer until autumn. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

### **AMARANTHUS**

Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient

best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sundent room to develop their full beauty.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—A rapid growing annual with long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, about 3 feet.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Especially brilliantif grown in rather poor soil. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

## ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers are of very large size, very fragiant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich,

sunny bed.
Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.
Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Very desirable, easily grown, old-fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Blooms profusely early in the season and remains in bloom for a considerable period. Sow the seed, which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well-drained garden soil. In permanent bed plants should have at least one foot each way. Keep clear of weeds and give each year a dressing of well-rotted manure. Seed may also be sown outdoors in fall.

Single Mixed.—Many shades and colors. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

### **ASTERS**

Asters are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers that grow. For early flowering, seed should be planted in hotbeds in January and December, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

Light Blue.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Pink.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

White.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

### **DOUBLE BALSAM (Lady Slipper)**

An old and favorite garden flower, 1½ to 2 feet, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Balsams like the hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water

Rose-Flowered, Mixed.-About two feet high. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

### **BALSAM APPLE**

An excellent climber bearing cream-colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit, which, when ripe, opens, showing blood-red inside. A splendid climber. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.** 

### **BALSAM PEAR**

The fruit is pear-shaped, green, changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts and shows a brilliant interior of bright carmine. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.** 

### CALLIOPSIS

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere. bouquets and vases. They will thriv Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

### **CALENDULA** (Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, 1 foot, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost.

Double Mixed.—A choice mixture of several shades of yellow and orange. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

### CAMPANULAS or CANTERBURY BELLS

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil. Double Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

### CANDYTUFT (Iberis Umbellata)

The annual Candytufts are universally known and cultivated and considered indispensable for cutting.

Finest Double Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

### CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomoea Quamoclit Hydrida)

This is a very attractive, strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 25 feet, with beautiful fern-like laciniated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of fiery cardinal-red flowers from midsummer to frost. The flowers are about 1 inch in diameter and are borne in clusters of five to seven blooms each. Prices: Pkt. 15c; 21.25. oz. \$1.25.

### **CARNATION** (Dianthus Caryophyllus)

Carnations are general favorites for their spicy fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite is the best for summer flowering.

Marguerite Double Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25.

### **CASTER BEAN (Ricinus)**

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing sub-tropical effect. lixed.—A desirable mixture of all the named varieties. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Mixed.-

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots.

Glasgow Prize (President Thiers).—Plant resembles a very large comb, densely corrugated; brilliant, deep purplish-red, foliage dark, not abundant; ten to twelve inches.

Prices: Pkt. 15c;

oz. \$1.50.

Finest Mixed.—A mixture of the best growing sorts. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.



Ageratum



Columbine



Sweet Alyssum



Cockscomb

Asters

### **CENTAUREA** (Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

They are favorites in all sections of the country. A very hardy annual, will grow and do well everywhere; great for cut flowers. Cyanus, Finest Mixed.—Also known as "Bachelor Button," "Blue Bottle," and "Ragged Sailor." Will produce a profusion of very attractive flowers over a long season. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Cyanus Double Blue.-Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

### CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The annual Chrysanthemums are showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers.

Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

### CLARKIA

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years. They do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut.

Double Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; cz. 65c.

Magnificent ornamental foliage plants for house or garden culture. The leaves are of many shapes and the shades and colors are of remarkable beauty.

Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 15c.

# **COLUMBINE** (See Aquilegia)

### COREOPSIS

This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large, showy bright yellow flowers. Produced in the greatest abundance from June till

California Sunbeams.-Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

### COSMOS

Beautiful summer and autumn blooming plants. They produce thousands of artistic flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decorations when other flowers are scarce.

Klondike.—Golden-yellow flowers borne on long stems. Prices:
Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)
For training upon a light ornamental trellis the Cypress Vine
cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet or white starshaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted

Red.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. White.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

### **DAHLIAS**

One of the best late summer and autumn-flowering plants, and One of the best late summer and autumn-howering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; as easy to grow from seed as Nasturtiums; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April.

Finest Double Mixed.—Seeds saved from choicest, double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

### **ESCHSCHOLTZIA**

The state flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant The state flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppylike flowers are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain.

Crimson.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Pink.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Rose Queen.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

# FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

This is a favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border but flourishes best in a moist, shady place. Pkt. 10c.



Dahlias

Snapdragon



Chrysanthemums

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

A well-known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite;
does well everywhere.

Mixed .- An exceptionally attractive mixture. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

**FOXGLOVE** (Digitalis)

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shruberies, the edge of woods and other half shady places; 3 to 5 feet.

Finest Mixed.—Many shades and markings. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

### GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, border, or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ teet.

Double Mixed.—Gaily colored flowers, double with tubular florets, invaluable for bouquets. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

## **GERANIUM** (Pelargonium)

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching them develop from seed, and there is always the chance of thus securing something new.

Zonale, Mixed.—A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties.

Price: Pkt. 15c.

## GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)

A showy annual, everlasting, with clover-like heads. Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

### GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers, producing trious fruit. This old-fashioned climber usually runs 15 to a curious fruit.

Mixed.--Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

### GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effect and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome

Grandiflora Alva.—An improved large-flowering strain, superior to the common Elegans, not only size of flowers but also in color. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

## **HELIANTHUS (Annual Sunflowers)**

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The annual sorts are indispensable for cutting. Sown in a sunny The annual sorts are indispensable for cutting. Sown in a sunny spot in April or May they come into bloom early in summer, and keep up a constant supply of flowers until cut down by frost.

Nanus, Double Mixed.—Dwarf, double yellow flowers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)
Well-known and much admired border and bedding plants, highly valued for the blue color and fragrance of their branching clusters of small salver-shaped flowers. Finest Mixed.—Price: Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow)
Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized beautifully-colored flowers.
Finest Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

### **HOLLYHOCK** (Althea Rosea)

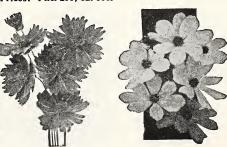
For a background to a flower garden nothing is better than the improved strains we offer of this tall old-fashioned garden perennial. The large, richly colored blossoms about three inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalks. Double Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Coreopsis

### HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab) (Jack Bean)

A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; from ten to fifteen feet high.

Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



Cosmos

### KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush)

An easily grown foliage or hedge plant which makes a very rapid growth and retains its clean, bright green color until heavy frost. Turns to dull bronze red after heavy frost and blends with the colors of autumn. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

### KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

Probably the most rapid growing vine in cultivation. Grows eight to ten feet the first season from seed, and from forty to sixty feet in a single season after becoming established. Makes a dense growth of foliage and is valuable for covering verandas, pergolas and unsightly places. Will thrive on any land that will support vegetable growth. Hardy perennial climber. It is advisable to soak seed before planting. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

### LANTANA

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Finest Mixed.-Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

The Larkspur, with its long clustered spikes of beautiful irregular flowers, often with long spurs, is especially valuable for its shades of blue. The annual forms are very desirable for bedding and are strikingly effective as a background for borders and for

and are strikingly effective as a background iplanting among shrubbery.

Tall Double Purple.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Tall Double Blue.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Tall Double Lilac.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Tall Double Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Tall Double Pink.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Tall Double Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Dwarf Double Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

### MARIGOLDS

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun.

Tall Double African, Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Dwarf Double African, Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Tail Double French, Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Dwarf Double French, Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost. Can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Large Flowering, Mixed.—Large-flowered, very sweet; light yellowish-white. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Machet.—Of dwarf and vigorous growth, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by large spikes of red flowers. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

**MOON FLOWER** (Ipomoea)

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

Grandiflora Alba (White).—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Bona Nox (Blue).—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major) A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. Japanese, Giant Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Heavenly Blue.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

### **MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)**

An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abun-An old-asmoned but most attractive mover. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; florets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone, and giving a fancied resemblance to a

Tall Double Mixed.—Colors include deep and light purple, scarlet pure white and dark mulberry-red. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

### NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, no annual excells the Nasturtium. Needing only moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny location, they give us a profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The tall varieties are freest bloomers and produce the largest flowers.

Dwarf Mixed.—Many desirable shades and colors. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.
Tall Mixed.—A wide range of colors and shades. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

### PANSIES

Pansies are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the price of the various mixtures offered.

Trimardeau, Mixed.—All colors. Prices: Pkt. 10c.
Giant Sorts, Mixed.—A grand mixture of the finest varieties.
Price: Pkt. 25c.

### **PETUNIAS**

For outdoor decoration, porch or window boxes, few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position.

and sunny position.

General Dodd's Pink.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Rosy Morn.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

Hybrida Alba.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Star Mixed.—Includes striped or blotched flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. A fine bedder. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Single, Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Ruffled Giants.—Price: Pkt. 25c.

Double Mixed.—Price: Pkt. 35c.

### PHLOX DRUMMONDI

The Phloxes are the showiest and most easily raised of all annuals. We know of nothing which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive flowers in a most wonderful range of All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory, or they can be started indoors.

Pink.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25. Red.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25. Good Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

### PINKS (Dianthus)

The Pinks are old-fashioned favorites and as a class are more varied in color than the Carnations but lack their fragrance. Both the single and double Pinks are well adapted for bedding and borders, and are suitable also for cutting as the stems are of good length and the brilliantly colored flowers often one and one-half to two inches across, contrast vividly with the rather narrow bright light green leaves.

Chinese Double Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Imperial Double Mixed.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

**POPPY** (Papaver)

Annual Poppies should be sown in the fall or as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand spining as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly and they will come up in a few days. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season quite a while.

Double Peony-Flowered, Red.—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Double Peony-Flowered, Pink.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Double Peony-Flowered, Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c. Carnation Flowered, Red.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. American Legion Single Red.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Single Shirley, Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Hibiscus



Hollyhocks



Candytuft



Eschscholtzia



Foxglove

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even planted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed through, and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will

appear.

Finest Single Mixed.—A wide range of colors. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Mixed.—Many beautiful shades. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

### SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes and is useful for cutting. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, for brilliant color effect.

Splendens.—Price: Pkt. 10c.

### **SCARLET RUNNER BEANS**

A rapid growing annual climber, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes. Seed may be planted out of doors as soon as danger of frost is past. Vines ten to twelve feet high. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

### SHASTA DAISY

Splendid perennial plants with large single white flowers with yellow centers. The flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting. The plants produce an abundance of bloom, making them very desirable for the hardy border. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

# SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum) SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus) STOCK (Gilliflower)

These are a very popular and desirable flower, having long stems and thickly set with fragrant flowers. 1 to 2 feet high; very hardy

Dwarf Ten Weeks.-Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

### SWEET PEAS

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

or for table decoration.

The Grandiflora or large-flowering type, owing to its vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors

growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors is well suited for most conditions of growth and location.

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

Plant from November to March in rows. Stake or run vines on wires. For long-flowering, dig rows out 12 inches deep, fill in 6 inches with well-rotted manure and soil mixed, drop seeds and cover 2 to 3 inches. Gradually filling trench as growth starts.

2 to 3 inches. Gradually filling trench as growth starts. **SPENCER STRAIN:** 

Nasturtiums

Alexander Malcolm.-Bright scarlet cerise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Barbara.—Salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
Charity.—Scarlet-crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
Commander Godsall.—Large violet-blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;

Ib. \$2.50.

Countess Spencer.—Rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Lord Nelson.—Navy blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Orchid Improved.—Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Royal Purple.—Rich purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Warrior Giant.—Maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

White Queen.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Spencer's Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Grandiflora Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Shasta Daisies

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)
A well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. It is much better to raise new, vigorous young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants. Finest Double Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

### TEXAS BLUE BONNET

This is the Texas state flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of central and south Texas. Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as on rich soil. Sow the seed very early, in the spring, or in October or November, covering about one-half inch deep. As the seeds are hard, soak over night before planting. They bloom in Texas in March, April, and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring. If you want a bed of beautiful blue flowers in the early spring, be sure and plant some of the Texas Blue Bonnet. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 51.00; lb. \$3.50.

### VERBENA

Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals and lends itself willingly to many uses. For beds, borders and window boxes itself willingly to many uses. For beds, borders and window boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. The clusters of showy and often fragrant flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost. Hybrida Red.—May be relied upon to produce the true, deep scarlet color. No variety gives a more brilliant effect when used as a bedding plant. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25. Hybrida Pink.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Hybrida Purple.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Hybrida Lavender.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Hybrida White.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Hybrida Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

### VINCA (Periwinkle)

Ornamental free-blooming plants with bright green shiny foliage and one of the most satisfactory and long-flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in the hotbed, but can be sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm.

Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00. Rosea.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00. Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of annuals, and has long been a general favorite, and are now enjoying a wide popularity not only for garden decoration but also for cutting. They have a wide range of rich colors and blooms of massive size, often measuring six inches in diameter when in full bloom. The cut flowers last from ten days to two weeks in water. Zinnias withstand lots of heat, thus thrive best in sunny situations. No garden should be without a display of these beautiful flowers. You will get more pleasure out of growing these wonderful Zinnias than almost any other.

Zinnias can be planted all during the spring and summer. Sow seed a half inch deep. To have a succession of flowers it is a good idea to make two sowings, one in the spring and the other in summer.

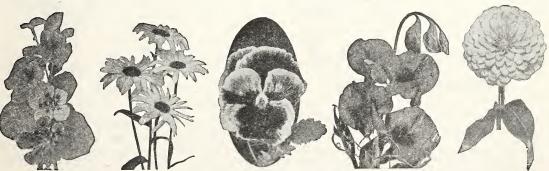
		Pkt.	1/2 oz.	Oz.
Giant Doub	le Red	\$ .10	\$ .55	\$1.00
Giant Doub	le Orange	.10	.55	1.00
	le Pink		.55	1.00
	le Purple		.55	1.00
	le Yellow		.55	1.00
	le White		.55	1.00
Giant Doub	le Mixed	.10	.55	1.00

### Double Dahlia-Flowered

	Pkt.	½ oz.	Oz.
Exquisite.—Rose-pink	.25	1.60	3.00
Purple Prince.—A fine deep purple	.25	1.60	3.00
Golden State.—Orange-yellow	.25	1.60	3.00
Oriole.—Orange	.25	1.60	3.00
Illumination.—Bright pink	.25	1.60	3.00
Meteor.—Red	.25	1.60	3.00
Dream.—Lavender	.25	1.60	3.00
Polar Bear.—White	.25	1.60	3.00
Double Dahlia-Flowered, Mixed	.15	1.19	2.00

Sweet Peas

Zinnias



Pansy

# **Fertilizers**

## Uses of Main Plant Foods

NITROGEN.—Promotes leaf and stem growth; increases proportion stalk to fruit, and hastens blooming. An excessive amount delays maturity.

PHOSPHORIC ACID.—Stimulates early root formation; gives vigorous start to plants; increases ratio fruit to stalk; improves quality of fruit and hastens maturity of crop.

POTASH.—Is important in sugar and starch formation; gives stiffness to stalk; helps plants to resist disease, and improves applies of fruit.

quality of fruit

Swift's Red Steer **Brand Fertilizers** are the Best You Can Get



We have studied soil conditions and in offering the following selections, believe we have covered the needs of the growers in our territory. Fertilizers are sold on close margin and are subject to market fluctuations, SO WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

to market fluctuations, SO WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES. Our prices are right on the character of fertilizers we handle.

ACID PHOSPHATE.—Contains 16 per cent phosphoric acid to the 100 pounds of fertilizer. This contains only one plant food, and is especially desirable for rich bottom lands where only this form is needed. Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$1.75; f. o. b. Dallas.

BONE MEAL.—Contains approximately 50 per cent phosphoric acid and approximately 2 per cent ammonia (nitrogen). This is one of the best fertilizers for roses, shrubbery and fruit trees. 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; f. o. b. Dallas.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Contains approximately 18 per cent ammonia (nitrogen). A fertilizer which acts quickly. Care should be used in its use. Especially good for truck growers needing nitrogen in the soil. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; f. o. b. Dallas.

MURIATE OF POTASH.—Contains approximately 50 per cent

MURIATE OF POTASH.—Contains approximately 50 per cent potash. Another fertilizer used in quantities by truck growers needing potash in the soil. Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; f. o. b. Dallas

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Contains approximately 25 per cent ammonia (nitrogen). One of the highest nitrogen foods. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00; f. o. b. Dallas.

# Swift's Red Steer Mixtures

Percentage indicates number of pounds to 100 pounds of

fertilizer.

SWIFT'S 12-4-4.—(12 per cent phosphoric acid, 4 per cent ammonia, 4 per cent potash.) A mixture especially designed for cotton and corn growers, although sometimes used by truck farmers as well. Per 100 lbs. \$3.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

SWIFT'S 12-6-6.—This is another mixture for cotton and corn growers, although it is also used by truck farmers who determine it is best for their particular soil. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

Dallas.
SWIFT'S 8-4-6.—Another mixture for truck farmers and gardeners, which contains more potash. Per 100 lbs. \$2.90, f. o. b.

Specially prepared plant food For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers

Free from objectionable odor. Should be approducing early spring, summer and fall. Write for free circular on fertilizing your and flowers. 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00. Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

# PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

### The Magic Fertilizer in Tablet Form

STIM-U-PLANT is the only complete plant food in tablet form. Guaranteed analysis 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash—all of which elements are water-soluble and immediately available to the feeding root-hairs of the plant.

Insert tablets in soil about 3 inches from stem of plant, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply

as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.
Order STIM-U-PLANT tablets with your seed and plant order. Price: 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c.

Alfalfa, all clovers, soy beans, cowpeas, vetch, peas and beans should all be inoculated with this original soil inocula-tor. Nitragin will produce

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

more vigor and vitality, increase your yield, and quality and add fertility to the soil.

### IMPORTANT

NITRAGIN labels are dated and should be used the same year seed is sown. Don't buy legume cultures without a date on the labels. They may be several seasons old and worthless.

in the labels. They may be bevera	beabelle ord and worthicebi
Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas	Soy Beans, Cowpeas
/4-bu. size \$ .40	½-bu. size \$ .40
	1-bu. size
	5-bu. size <b>2.50</b>
-bu. size <b>4.75</b>	

### FOR GARDEN USES

Peas, beans (including lima) and sweet peas should be inoculated. Price 20c.

### GERMACO HOTKAPS

### **Protect Your Plants and Increase Your Profits**

Hotkaps make your plants grow hardier and faster, enabling you to market earlier and get higher prices. Hotkaps are a scientifically-made wax paper cone which is placed over each plant. One man can place 3.000 hotkaps a day. The cost to you is low—



the returns are big. You cannot fail —your crop increase will bе much greaterthan the labor and cost of the Hotkaps. them this year and prove for yourself

their value to you.

Prices: 1,000 lots \$11.50;
5,000 lots \$11.90;
10,000 lots \$10.75. 250 trial
package, including garden type
water-proof setter, \$4.00. Germaco steel HOTKAP setter, \$2.50.

It Pays

to fertilize your land—then use the growth promoting inven-tions Master Farmers have devised to promote crop growth. You are protecting yourself—taking out crop insurance.

## MULCH PAPER

### A Paper That May Revolutionize Gardening

Mulch paper is new to this section of the country but it has produced wonderful results in the southeastern section of the United States. It is a heavy kraft paper, impregnated with asphalt and will last over a period of years. The paper is laid between rows of plants. It discourages weed life, increases soil temperature and, consequently, its bacterial activity, by transferring to it the solar heat absorbed by the black surface of the

ift Setter, leaving "Hotkap" weighted down and in proper place.



paper. Soil protected by the paper mulch gives up its moisture slowly in the form of nourishment to plant roots, and cultivation during the growing season is practically eliminated, as a result. Write for a free copy of "The Miracle of Mulch Paper."

### TYPE A PAPER

Designed for annuals, field culture. Rolls of 300 lineal yards, 18 and 36 inches wide.

### TYPE B PAPER

Designed for biennial and perennial crops such as grapes, currants, perennial flowers, fruit trees and nursery stock, also for all home garden plantings, including annuals. Comes in rolls of 150 lineal yards, 18 and 36 inches wide. 18-inch weighs approximately 30 pounds per roll; 36-inch, 60 pounds per roll.

Prices, f. o. b. Dallas, either type, 18-inch rolls. \$3.50
Prices, f. o. b. Dallas, either type, 36-inch rolls. 7.00

# GARDEN **TOOLS**



# For All Purposes



No.4Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tool for a home arden. Plants almost all vegetable seed in continuous rows or in iills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. A plow adjustable for depth opens a straight narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it, are overed and the soil firmed and the next row marked out all in the ame operation. Converted into a single wheel hoe by changing one bolt. Cultivating equipment includes the most useful attachments—hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation—cultivator eeth for deeper and general cultivation—and the plow for furrowing and riding. Price \$18.00 f. o. b. Dallas.

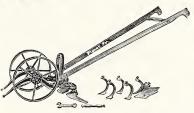
No. 4-D—Same as No. 4 but without cultivating attachments.

Price \$14.25 f. o. b. Dallas. The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tool for a home

Price \$14.25 f. o. b. Dallas.

### No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

Made for the market gardener or farmer who has a good size garden. Hopper holds three quarts—enough to plant about ne-quarter acre in seed. Plants practically all vegetable seeds in straight narrow continuous rows or dropped in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 14 inches apart. Marks the next row at the same time. Seed control and shut off located at top of handle, making easier operation. Price \$17.50 f. o. b. Dallas.



No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment includes attachments needed in the average garden. One pair of 6-inch hoes for shallow cultivation and weeding, four cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation and a pair of plows for plowing, furrowing and ridging and a pair of leaf lifters which are useful in protecting the leaves and vines when crops are maturing. As a double wheel hoe it will straddle crops 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Easily changed to a single wheel hoe for working between rows. Price \$10.75 f.o. b. Dallas.

## No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe

"The Complete Gardener." Plants practically all vegetable seeds at the proper depth in straight and narrow continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Easily changed into a double or single wheel hoe. Attachments are those most needed—hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation—cultivator teeth for general and deeper cultivation and plows for furrowing, covering and weeding. Price \$21.50 f. o. b. Dallas.

# No. 19 Garden **Plow**

An inexpensive yet sturdy garden plow and cultivator for the home garden. Attachments consist of plow, cultivator tooth, sweep and a fiveprong cultivating attachment for fine work. Handles are adjustable for height. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. Dallas.

# [No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment very complete, including one pair 6-inch hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation. three cultivator teeth for general and deeper culti-vation, one plow with landside for hilling, ridging and plowing, one 3-tooth and one 5-tooth rake for fine, close cultivation

and one leaf lifter which is useful in protecting overhanging leaves and vines. An ideal machine for the family garden. **Price \$9.00** f. o. b. Dallas.

## No. 119 Garden Plow

A sturdy and inexpensive garden plow and cultivator. For those liking the high-wheel, this tool is a favorite. Equipment includes a large plow, a scuffle blade and three cultivator teeth. Due to the high center of gravity this tool pushes very easily. Price \$2.20 f. o. b. Dallas.

# **EASY GARDEN RAISER**



### A 4-Purpose Garden Machine

As rapidly as you can walk, and as easily as pushing a smooth-working lawn-mower, you push the Easy Garden Raiser through your garden rows. The eight revolving blades break up the soil surface and cut the weeds into bits. The cutter kmfe soil, cuts off the weeds through the roots, tears them from the soil, and throws them to the surface to wither and die. The revolving blades, working against the stationary cutter knife, pulverize the soil, lift it in a thin layer and pour it over the cutter blade, through the air. This forms a perfect dust mulch, filled with air, and ideal for bacteria to work in. Made in two sizes:

Standard—8½ inches wide; ideal for home use; shipping weight,

Price, f. o. b. Dallas, \$9.00.

Perfect—10½ inches wide, for market gardeners' use. Shipping weight. Price, f. o. b. Dallas, \$9.75.

# CYCLONE SEEDER





Probably the best known and most durable on the market. In use, the web strap is thrown around the shoulders, while the frame, shaped to rest easily and comfortably against the body, is carried without inconvenience. The left-hand holds the frame in place, while the right turns the crank. crank.

two streams of seed flowing smoothly and steadily onto the distributing wheel. The seeder is set according to scale, which has been worked out so scientifically that the seeder can be depended upon to sow the amount of seed per acre, shown by the "directions" which come with each machine. Shipping weight, 5 lbs. Price, f. o. b. Dallas, \$3.50 each.

# Insecticides—Pest Controls

### CHIGGER CHASER

brings instant relief from Chiggers (sometimes called red bugs). DUST YOUR BODY OR CLOTHES before you go where chiggers are, whether it be in your fields, or when you go camping or picnicking. This is SURE RELIEF. Powder is delicately scented—just like a talcum and is harmless to the most delicate skin—BUT IT KEEPS CHIGGERS AWAY.

Comes in sifter-top cans, and should be used all through the summer, especially on children. 6-ounce can, postpaid...... \$ .50



### ANTROL THE NEW, EASY WAY TO CONTROL ANTS

Antrol is the most effective method known for controlling Argentine and all honey-dew loving species of ants. These are the small black and brown ants. Antrol glass containers (with green tops) are permanent equipment, and the syrup is highly active, yet very economical. Quickly installed—easily maintained. The Anrol "Cottage Set" of 9 receptacles is sufficient to

rid a five or six-room house of these pests. Larger houses will require additional recep-tacles. From time to time, whenever necessary, additional syrup for the containers may be purchased.

### PRICES, F. O. B. DALLAS

Cottage Set (9 containers and syrup)... \$1.90
Antrol Containers Only ... 20
Antrol Syrup, Pints.... 1.00
Antrol Syrup, Quarts.... 1.50

### **EVERGREEN** THE NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

Kills a larger number of plant insects than almost any insecticide on the market. Absolutely no danger of poisoning. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with Evergreen do not require special washing. Will not injure the most tender plant. It has a pleasant odor, is easy to mix and stays in solution without being stirred. Highly concentrated. One ounce will make up to 6 gallons of spray. Full directions for use against various insects furnished with package.

1/2-oz. bottle. \$.35 | 16-oz. bottle. \$.2.00 |
32-oz. bottle. 3.85 Full \$2.00 . bottle.... 32-oz. bottle. 3.85 1 gallon..... 13.00 Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

# **ACME LINE**

### ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14 per cent arsenate of lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application.

Use wet or dry on apple, sour cherry, currant and goose berry, grape, pear, plum, straw-berry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

Prices: ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.35.

### ACME ALL-ROUND SPRAY

Flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, vegetables, need protection same as commercial crops. All Round Spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture.

Perfect protection for the small user is assured by complete directions in form of spraying guide attached to every package.

Prices: 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

### ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Prices: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.40.

### CHIGGER CHOKE

will kill every chigger on your lawn, or wherever it is applied. DUST YOUR LAWN. The powder kills all chiggers, LAWN. The powder kills all chiggers, but is harmless to humans, animals or the grass.

Thousands of baby chicks and young turkeys are killed by chiggers annually. In some sections they can scarcely be raised because of chiggers sucking the blood of the small fowls.

DUST THE ROOSTS AND YOUR POULTRY YARDS with CHIGGER CHOKE and kill or drive away chig-

5-pound package CHIGGER CHOKE, enough to dust average 100-foot city lot, postpaid.....



\$1.25

### **BLACK LEAF 40**

There are two distinct kinds of plant insects, the "chewing" (eating) kind and the "sucking" kind.

The sucking insects feed by inserting their sharp,

In sucking insects feed by inserting their sharp, slender beaks into the interior of the leaf, blossom, stem, or fruit. They cannot eat plant tissue, hence cannot eat poison. They must therefore be killed with a preparation which kills by coming into contact with their bodies; in other words, by a contact insecticide—"Black Leaf 40."

Black Leaf 40 is deadly effective against aphids (plant lice), thrips and leaf hoppers. A 35c bottle will make 6 gallons of effective spray.

nake o ganons of enective spray.	
-ounce bottle	
/2-pound tins	1.25 3.50
2-pound tins	3.50

### SNAROL

An absolute control of cutworms, earwigs, grasshoppers, slugs and snails. Very simple to apply. Sprinkle Snarol around and under newly planted vegetation. Will not destroy vegetation and is not soluble in water. If you have any of these pests, insure your plants against them by using Snarol. F. O. B. Dallas: 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75.

## ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

Prices: 1 lb.... \$ .40 4 lbs... \$1.25

### **ACME GARDEN GUARD**

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.
For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato
plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and

shrubs of many kinds Prices: 1-lb. sifter carton 25c; 5 lbs.

### ACME LIME SULFUR

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use in dormant spraying against scale, neach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. mer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.
Prices: Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs.







### **ACME SPRAY SOAP**

A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Also used extensively with cylinder oils in making oil emulsions to reduce the surface ten. to reduce the surface ten-

Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray.

Prices: Lb. 35c; 5 lbs.

# **SPRAYERS**

## BROWN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS



The best on the market for all spray ing - disinfectants. insecticides or white-

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Capacity, 21/2 gals. Height, 18 inches. Diameter, 7 inches. Weight empty, 6 lbs. Weight loaded,23 lbs. Shipping weight, 7 lbs. Packed one in carton. Material, brass or galvanized steel.

A screw-lock compressed air sprayer that will perform satisfactorily under all conditions. Tank of heavy, best quality sheet brass or strong copper-bearing galvanized sheet steel. Air pump piece scamless brass with all-metal check valve. A feature exclusive to this line. Every sprayer equipped with brass extension, with angle rod for spraying tall vines and underside of leaves. Will spray any liquid that larger machines handle. No. 50-D—2½-gallon capacity, shipping weight, 7 pounds. Galvanized tank. F. O. B. Dallas, \$5.50 each. No. 9—4-gallon capacity, shipping weight, 14 pounds. 9-D, galvanized tank. F. O. B. Dallas, each. \$6.75 9-B, brass tank. F. O. B. Dallas, each. 9.25

### **BROWN BUCKET PUMPS**

(See illustration at bottom of page) No. 6—A very powerful bucket pump which easily generates 200 pounds pressure. Same pump construction as Auto-Spray No. 5. Handle and foot-rest of malleable iron. Pump of seamless brass throughout. Gives continuous, even spray. Shipping weight, 6 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas \$4.45.
No. 7—A pump handle bucket pump of fine, durable construction.

No. 7—A pump handle bucket pump of fine, durable construction. Equipped with air jet agitator. All working parts and air chamber solid brass. This pump is not equalled on the market. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas, \$6.95.

# BROWN TWIN BLAST SPRAYER



o. 3—Glass reservoir single action twin jet atomizer,

ful. Two syphon tubes throw large blast of misty spray. Glass jar with Mason fruit jar thread, easily filled and cleaned. An extra heavy and very practical 1-quart single action atomizer. 

## CONTINUOUS SPRAY

-Convenient for house and garden. Sprays continuously and is the strongest and smoothest working continuous sprayer on the market. See illustration below. Will handle all insecticides and disinfectants. Shipping weight, 2 pounds.

# BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY No. 5



Ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. In a class by itself. May be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck and any field crop. Use is unlimited. Pump made entirely of brass. Special nozzles furnished so sprayer can be used on tall trees as well as low bushes and plants. 2½ feet of section hose and weighted strainer on extension to keep hose from working out of bucket. Be sure to have one of these on hand. Shipping weight, 5 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas, \$4.80.

## **BROWN'S WHEELBARROW** SPRAYER

No. 30-D new, low-priced, de-pendable sprayer. Pump built almost entire-ly of brass. Vacuum cup agitator in-



## BROWN'S DUSTERS



o. 1 is an excellent small capacity duster for small gardens, plants, roach powder, etc. Powder chamber, 4 inches long, 134 inches diameter. Shipping weight, 2 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas, 55c each.



o. 2-C—New type direct compression duster. Agitates heavy dust and ejects a large volume with each stroke. One-quart capacity. Extension with fan-shape distributer on end for dusting underside of leaves. Shipping weight, 2 pounds. F.O. B. Dallas, \$1.25 each.

## WHIRLWIND AND GEM SPRAYERS

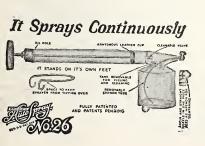
Tin hand sprayers of exceptionally strong construction. Sprays as pumped. Equipped with dripcup. See illustration below. Both sprayers same construction.

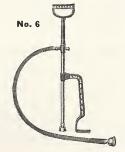
Gem Sprayer.—½-pint capacity; shipping weight, 2 pounds.

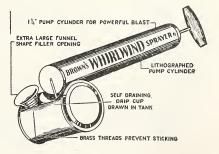
F. O. B. Dallas 40c.

Whirlwind Sprayer.—1-quart capacity; shipping weight, 2 pounds.

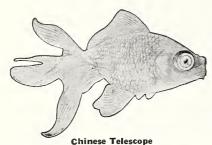
F. O. B. Dallas 50c.







# FISH — Nature's Fascinating Pets



They require very little care. Water should be changed regularly, Water should be changed regularly, every week or two in winter and every day or two in summer. In changing the water, care should be used that the water into which the fish are put is practically the same temperature as that from which they are taken. This can be done by placing the fresh water in the same room in which the fish are for about an hour before changing the fish to it. They should be fed only once each day and any food left in the water after feeding should be removed. be removed.



American Fantail

### SHIPMENT

Shipment of all fish must be made by express. Up to 6 fish can be shipped in a 25c bucket; up to 25 fish can be shipped in a 50c bucket. Prices are f. o. b. Dallas, and the charges above are made for the buckets. Must be shipped by express.

COM	MON	GOL	DFISH

Small, 1½-2 inches Medium, 2-2½ inches Medium large, 2½-3 inches	.25 .35
Medium large, 2½-3 inches	
Large, 3-4 inches	.50

TADPOLES-TURTLES

Turtles, small (in spring and fall).....

Tadpoles...

## AMERICAN FANTAILS

E	acn
Medium, 2-2½ inches	.50 .75

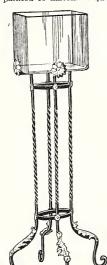
## CHINESE TELESCOPES

	Each	1
Medium, 2-21/2 inches	\$ .75	
Large, 2½-3½ inches	1.00	



D Bowl and Black Glass Base

# **Bowls and Stands**



No. 804

Squat Bowl

No. 804 Square Tank and Stand.—Comes in blue, canary and clear bowl, stand attractively painted to match. Aquarium holds 3 gallons of water. Heavy wrought iron stand. A real bargain. F. O. B. Dallas, \$10.95.

Squat Bowls and Table Stand.—2-gallon bowl with wrought iron table stand painted black. Very attractive. Bowl comes in clear, blue, green, canary and amber.

Complete, with colored bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. \$2.45.

Complete, with clear bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. \$1.75.

Squat Bowl and Floor Stand.—2-gallon bowl with wrought iron floor stand of the same construction as the table stand. Good, sturdy construction. Bowl comes same colors as above. Complete, with colored bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. \$3.75.

Complete with clear bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. \$2.95.

D Bowl and Black Glass Base.—2-gallon bowl with black glass base for table use. Bowl comes in clear glass, blue, green, canary or amber.

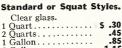
Complete, with colored bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. \$2.75
Complete, with clear bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. \$2.10
E Bowl and Dolphin Base.—2-gallon bowl with beautiful black
glass base, for table use. Comes in clear glass, blue, green, canary

or amber.
Complete, with colored bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. \$3.10
Complete, with clear bowl. F. O. B. Dallas. 2.45
No. 816 Drum Bowl and Wrought Iron Holder.—One of the newest. Bowl comes in blue or green, holds approximately 2 gallons. An especially handsome ornament.
Complete, f. o. b. Dallas. \$8.95



Standard Bowl

# Bowls Only



1 Quart... \$ .30 2 Quarts... .45 1 Gallon... .85 2 Gallons... 1.15 Colored Squat 1 Gallon. \$1.25 2 Gallon 1 9c 2 Gallon.....

D or E Bowls 

No. Size Clear 1  $6^3/4x9^3/x8^1/2$ . \$3.95 2  $8x11^3/4x9^1/2$ . 5.95 3  $9^1/2x14^1/4x10$ . 7.95

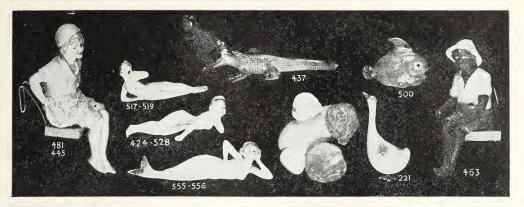


E Bowl and Dolphin Base





No. 816



### **FISH CASTLES**

Made of well baked clay, attractively colored. No. 1158 is made of terra cotta. These castles are handsome in any aquarium.

F. O. B.

		Dallas
No.	Height	Price
224	6 inches	\$ .75
255	3 inches	.25
255	4 inches	.35
273	31/2 inches	.25
274	3 inches	.25
274	4 inches	.35
1135	5 inches	.50
1158	3 inches	.35
1158	4 inches	.50

# FISH FOOD

ox
.15
.15
.20
.15





### **ORNAMENTS**

	(Illustrated above.) F. O. I	3
	Dalla	s
No.	Item Price	
437	Alligator and baby* \$ .7	5
476	Cats, with fish in mouth*	
	to hang on side of bowl .3	5
1	Celluloid duck floaters	
2	Celluloid duck floaters1	
481	Fishing Girl, small*	
445		
463	Fisher Boy*	
500	Fancy Fish*	
1	Frog, celluloid	
2	Frog, celluloid	
221	Goose, celluloid	t
519	Bathing Girl*	(
555	Mermaid*	1
556	Mermaid*	0
528	Nude figure*	
424	Nude figure*	
1	Turtie, celluloid	
2		
2	Turtle, celluloid	J
	*China	
	Shells—Chips	
	Silens—Cilibs	

	Japanese Shells, either colored or
\$ .15	white. Per bag
	White Pearl Chips for use in Fish
.10	Bowl or Bulb Bowl. Per lb
	Colored Pearl Chips, water-
.15	proof. Per lb
	Colored Whole Shells, water-
.20	proof Per lh

# Imported Japanese Tokonabe and Banko Ware

This ware is exceptionally handsome and makes beautiful reasonably priced gifts or ornaments for your home. Note the following bargains:





**Round Hanging Vase** 

Wall Vase

### prices cover Paperwhite Narcissus, which are available from October to February.

Bulb and bowl

# BANKO WARE

No. 274

Another popular importation, in most vivid colors. A pair of wall vases, or one of the beautiful round hanging baskets will furnish color for the drabbest room. See illustrations of the color of the drabbest room.

tions above.

WALL VASES are about eight inches high, with most attractive natural coloring. Come in the following patterns:

Peacock on a tree limb; bird on a tree trunk; bird and basket; fruit and basket.

Any design, each 85c; pair \$1.50.

SCARLET MACAW HANGING BASKET.—The coloring of the bird is absolutely natural and the flowers harmonize. A vivid ornament, and one that is beautiful anywhere. China chain for hanging comes with the basket. Each \$1.85. Prices postpaid.

### **TOKONABE**

The most popular of all pottery. The base color of our ware is black, with artistic flower designs, in colors, on the smaller patterns. The larger sizes, in addition to flowers, include fruit, oriental and dragon patterns. A beautiful decorative combination for any room is a large vase, a pair of wall pockets and one of the 8-inch bulb bowls. They make beautiful gifts at the following prices illustrated below:





Wall Pocket

Tokonabe Vase



Strawberry Finch

# BIRDS

# The Ideal Pets

It has been some five years now since we have opened our bird department and DALLAS' BIRD HOME has grown to be a real institution. We handle more birds probably than any Texas bird dealer. We have in our organization men and women who have given real thought to the development of breeds and types of birds and we are glad to offer help at any time it is needed by any pet owner.

pet owner.
AND WE GUARANTEE live delivery of all birds

AND WE GUARANTEE live delivery of all birds shipped and we also guarantee that every bird is exactly what it is claimed to be.

We refer you to the back cover of this catalog for illustrations of some of our birds. If you do not find what you want quoted in this catalog write to us and we will probably be able to furnish it. We carry many birds not listed in this catalog.



Double Yellow-Head Parrot

### CANARIES

AMERICAN WARBLERS

Birds raised for us by some of the very best breeders in the country. They have the full-throated natural canary song, the most beautiful of bird songs. You will find these birds just what you want to cheer lonely hours and bring happiness and life into

Singers		Hens	
Grade 1Grade 2Grade 3	6.95	Grade 1Grade 2	

ST. ANDREASBERG ROLLER CANARIES

Birds with the most beautiful of trained song. Imported from the renowned town of St. Andreasberg, Germany, where the best canary breeders and trainers in the world are located. We handle only high grade birds and we guarantee each male to be a good singer. Birds are graded by their song and beauty.

Singers		mens	
Grade 1	12.50	Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3	4.00

### HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES

Perhaps the most loved of all the canary family. Unlike the rollers, they do not prolong one note, but have a very cheery, happy song. Hartz Mountains come in dark, spotted and yellow birds. Graded for song.

Grade 1 \$10.00	
	Grade 1 \$2.25
Grade 2 <b>7.59</b>	Grade 2 <b>1.50</b>
Grade 3 <b>5.00</b>	
Write for free booklet: "	"Canaries for Pleasure and

### STRAWBERRY FINCHES

This small bird is very attractive. It is only about two inches from the tip of its strawberry-red beak to the end of its tail. The white and brown back and a bright red tail. Females are a soft taupe shade. Their song does not equal that of the canary, but is bright and cheerful. These birds require a special finch cage for they are so small they fly through the wires of a canary cage. Single Bird.....

# BIRD FOODS

PACKAGE SEEDS Per	
Magnolia Canary Mixture (1 lb.) \$	.25
MAGNOLIA ROLLER MIXTURE	
(1 lb.)	.30
Philadelphia Seed (14 ozs.)	.25
French's Mixed Seed (14 ozs.)	.20
Geisler's Roller Seed (1 lb.)	.30
BULK SEED	
Magnolia Canary Mixture, a perfectly	bal-

anced seed. Magnolia Love Bird Mixture, also perfectly balanced.

Recleaned Sicily Canary. Recleaned Hemp. Recleaned Sunflower Seed. Recleaned Rape. Recleaned Millet.

All of the above: 20c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 35c; 6 lbs. for \$1.00.
Thistle Seed—60c per lb.
Maw—35c per lb.

## MAGIC SONG RESTORER

A song restorer of exceptional merit. Birds like it. Feed it to restore song or to keep your bird in song. **Per box 30c; 4 boxes for \$1.00.** 

### **GOLD FINCHES**

Some of the most interesting of the bird family oftentimes 

**GRAY CARDINALS** 

Large handsome birds with brilliant red crests. These birds whistle the most beautiful songs imaginable. They eat mocking-bird food in addition to grains such as are fed pigeons and regular canary seed. These birds are as interesting and happy as can be found. Each..

### **ORANGE WEAVERS**

Have you ever wanted an extremely brightly plumed bird' The Orange Weaver is among the most beautiful of birds. Males have brilliant plumage, in a combination of orange and black. A beautiful color tone to liven up any room.

### **MEXICAN DOUBLE YELLOW-HEAD PARROTS**

The best of the parrot family when properly trained. It is desirable to get young birds and train them to talk. Trained birds are much more expensive than the untrained. These birds eat fruits, sunflower seed, boiled corn and many human foods such as toast, eggs, etc. Young parrots may be had from July to December. With few prices. Write for prices.

ROSA COCKATOO

A very interesting and colorful bird. Gray body with rose breast and crest. Can be trained to talk some, although they will not talk as much as a regular parrot. Each \$16.50.

SCARLET MACAW

Big handsome birds of the most brilliant coloring. See illustration on back cover. These birds can be trained to talk and are extremely playful. They grow tamer than almost any of the bird family. **Each \$37.50**.

**DWARF MACAW** 

A very striking bird and one very humorously inclined. Like all macawsit growsextremely tame and playful. For real companionship, the parrot and macaw families offer the most interesting specimen in bird life and the dwarf macaw is perhaps the happiest member of the macaw family. Each \$16.50.

### OTHER FOODS

### Per Box ... \$ .25 Nestling Food, for baby birds.... Fruit and Honey, West's **15c each**; **2 for**..... .25 2 for. Bird Manna. 15c each; 2 for. Mockingbird Food, large box... Moulting Food, West's. Special Mating Food, West's. Golden Spray Gravel, West's. Silver or Red Gravel. Cuttle Bone, small (with holder). Cuttle Bone, large (with holder). Magnesian Grit, West's. Wild Grass Seed, West's. .40 .25 .10 .15 .10 REMEDIES

Bird and Animal Salve	
Diarrhoea Relief	.25
Bird Tonic	.25
Lice Powder (Bellow Box)	.15
Dind Dittorn	

### ACE SUPPLIES

CAGE SUFFLIES	,
	Cach .05
Egg Food Cup\$ Opal Bath Tubs, small	.20
Opal Bath Tubs, large	.25
Wall brackets, nickel, 12 in. long	.20
Wall brackets, brass, 12 in. long	.25
Cage Springs, all brass, medium	.25
Stub	.15
Brass Chains and Springs	.35
Feed Cups (fit standard Cages)—	.15
Opal or Crystal Close Top Opal or Crystal Open Top	.15
Bird Nests (for mating)	.15
Nesting Hair, per box	.10
Parrot Books	.35
Canary Books	.35
Leg Bands, Doz	.20
Cage Swings	.15
(Add postage if wanted by mail.)	

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE F. O. B. DALLAS

Height, 68 in. Heavy felted base.

base.
10-inch diam.
Stem, 1 inch.
Plain tubing.
Arm, ½ inch
Arm height,
22 inches.

Base heavily weighted

and covered with thick felt. Shipping wt., 14 lbs.

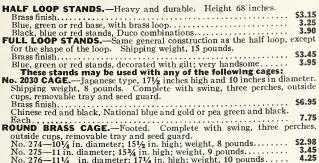
\$3.15



No. 2030 Cage Full-Loop Stand

No. 274 Cage





**BIRD CAGES AND STANDS** 

0-1-2 ROUND ENAMELED CAGE

An attractive round cage for canaries. Enameled ivory. Complete with swing, two perches and seed cup.

1	7½ inches 8¼ inches	13½ inches 14¼ inches	6 pounds 7 pounds	2.00 2.50
0	63/4 inches	123/4 inches	5 pounds	\$1.50
No.	Diameter	Height	Shipping Weight	P. O. B, Dallas

F0-F1-F2 ROUND FINCH CAGE
An attractive, closely-wired cage suitable for very small finches. Enameled white.
Similar to 0-1-2 cages. Complete with swing, three perches and seed cups.

	<b>JAPANNED</b>	OBLONG CAGE		
F-2	81/4 inches	14½ inches	7 pounds	4.50
F-1	7½ inches	13½ inches	6 pounds	4.00
F-0	63/4 inches	12¾ inches	5 pounds	\$3.50
No.	Diameter	Height	Weight	Dallas
	•		Shipping	F. O.B

An old favorite in plain white. Well built and very low-priced. Complete with swing, three perches and seed cup.

		Shipping	Dallas
No.	Size	Weight	Price
165	93/4x61/4x121/2 inches high	5 pounds	\$2.25
166	10½x7 x13½ inches high	6 pounds	2.75
167	11 x7½x14 inches high	7 pounds	3.25
JA	PANNED SQUARE CAGE		

A handsome square cage proving very popular with breeders. Complete with swing, three perches and seed cup.

	DDEEDING OF		
No. 170. 171. 172.	Size 7½x7½x13½ i <b>n</b> ches 8 x8 x14 inches 8¾x8¾x14¾ inches	Weight 5 pounds 6 pounds 7 pounds	Dallas \$2.25 2.75 3.25
		SHIDDING	F. O. E

BREEDING CAGES

With solid and wire partitions, metal drawer, closed back, four glass cups, six perches and two nests. A splendid mating cage.

		Shipping	F. O. B.
No.	Size	Weight	Dallas
86-S	171/2x 83/4x14 in. high	10 pounds	\$5.95
86	19½x10 x14¾ in. high	12 pounds	6.95
87	22 x11 x16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in. high	14 pounds	7.95

### PARROT CAGES

Standard tinned. Very strong. This parrot cage is one of the very best on the market today. Complete with swing, perch and feed cups.

	ALL PRIC	CES F. O. B.	DALLAS	
85	15½ inches	24 inches	14 pounds	8.25
80	14 inches	23 inches	12 pounds	7.25
75	13 inches	21½ inches	10 pounds	\$5.75
No.	Diameter	Height	Weight	Dallas
			Shipping	F. O. B.

See page 54 for prices on Cage Supplies



**Bird Nest** 

**Open and Closed Cups** 

Egg Food Cup

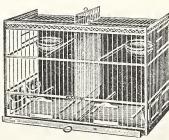
Nos. 0-1-2



Nos. 170-171-172



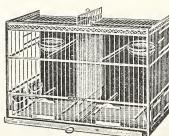
Nos. 165-6-7



Nos. 86-S-86-87 Breeding Cage

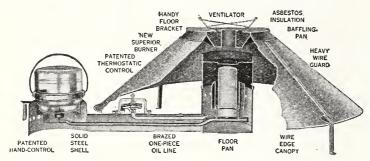


Nos. 75-80-85



# Magnolia Automatic Oil Brooder

The Only Perfect Thermostatic Control



There has long been a demand for an efficient oil brooder really automatically controlled as well as economical in operation, which would meet all and varying conditions without allow-ing the chicks to become too warm or too cold. At last we have this problem solved with the Magnolia Automatic Oil Brooder. So efficient is the operation that a change of a few degrees in outside temperature will immediately cause the brooder to adjust itself to meet this condition and save many chicks as well as many hours of time and many gallons of fuel. The only attention it requires is filling the oil tank every 24 to 40 hours, depending on the outside temperature and the temperature desired under the canopy. Unusual low cost to brood under the canopy. Unusual low cost to be chicks makes this brooder a great favorite.

# Note the Following Big Advantages

**Thermostatic Control.** Absolutely automatic. Positive, simple, dependable, with moving parts enclosed inside the sturdy steel shell. Chicks cannot interfere with, nor affect the action of the control.

Patented Hand Control. A folding handle makes adjustment easy for uneven floors, and makes leveling unnecessary.

Exclusive Blue-Flame Burner. Finest made. Will last indefinitely. Positively fumeless. Uses every bit of the oil. Not a drop wasted. The 32-inch and 42-inch sizes use the standard 3½-inch burner, while the 52-inch size is equipped with a 5-inch Giant burner. Starts on kerosene and needs no generating with gasoline. Uses wire-woven asbestos lighting rings of which two are supplied with each

Solid Brazed Oil Pipe Line. One-piece unit. Combines the reservoir bowl, the oil pipe and the burner bowl. No valves, no packed or sliding joints. Drain plug at end and twin feeds into burner for safety from clogging.

Fresh Air Intake. The draft created by the flame draws a steady flow of fresh air through the hollow body to the center of the

canopy.

Completely Guarded Burner. The Automatic Burner is completely guarded; entirely shielded. Chicks cannot knock it off, sparks cannot escape, oil cannot reach the floor. Beneath the burner lies a pan one inch deep, around it is the steel shell or body, above it the close, heavy wire screen and deflecting pan.

A Remarkable Canopy. The 42-inch and 52-inch canopies have a top thickly insulated with asbestos to prevent radiation of heat. A heavy No. 6 wire rolled into the lower edge gives great strength. There is an adjustable ventilator, and special hinged brackets which support in an upright position. This new canopy is very strong, entirely convenient, and is by far the easiest to assemble. It forms a perfect circle, the ideal shape for brooding.

### **Delivered Prices**

22 had Clas	Capacity 300 day-old chicks	Weight 36 pounds	Only <b>\$12.00</b>	Only \$3.00	Complete \$13.00
32-inch Size	500 day-old chicks	42 pounds	12.00	5.00	15.50
52-inch Size	1,000 day-old chicks	49 pounds	13.50	7.00	17.50

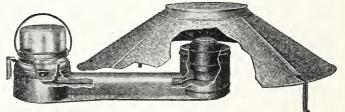
Remember, prices above are DELIVERED prices, making the cost to you much less than others quote.

# **Magnolia Simplicity Brooder**

Our Big Leader - It Does the Work!

Reasonable Price. No leveling needed. Brazed oil line assembly. Attractive steel shell. Wire-edged canopy. Patented hand control. Unexcelled wick-less blue-flame burner. Entire simplicity.

Beyond compare the greatest Oil Brooder value ever offered the American Poultryman. The "Simplicity" stands alone in construction, in appearance, and in ease of operation. The Patented Hand Control has only one moving part. It cannot wear out. The strong and attractive steel body encloses and protects all parts. The oil feed line from bottle to burner is one solid brazed unit without joints. to burner is one solid brazed unit without joints.



Heater

Canopy

The "Simplicity" Blue-Flame burner does not gas or smoke, and is especially designed to wring all the heat from the oil-It uses a wire woven asbestos lighting ring, and needs no generating with gasoline.

The burner supplied with the 52-inch canopy is a "Giant" 5 inches in diameter, while the smaller sizes are equipped with the Standard 3½-inch burner. Regardless of price, no brooder uses a more perfected burner.

Canopies are accurately die cut from 26-gauge galvanized steel, and are wired with No. 6 wire. The wired edge, the heavy steel canopy ring, and the strong cast iron legs all combine to form an extremely rigid and substantial canopy. Equipped with adjustable ventilator and bail.

### **Delivered Prices**

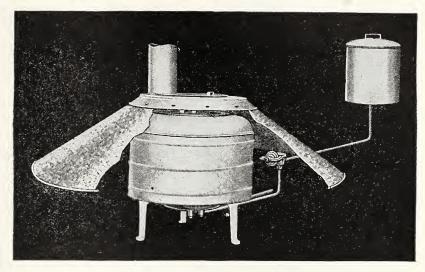
32-inch. 42-inch. 52-inch.	Capacity 300 day-old chicks 500 day-old chicks 1,000 day-old chicks	Weight 31 pounds 34 pounds 43 pounds	Only \$8.00 8.00 9.00	Only \$3.00 4.25 5.00	Complete \$8.95 11.00 12.00
----------------------------------	---	---	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------------

# The New Sensational Drum-Type

# Magnolia "Oil-O-Stat" Brooder

New Automatic 66 Twin Blast" Burner Brooder

Economy Combined with Safety



Broods any number of chicks safely under any weather conditions, and requires a minimum of attention. It will not go out with fuel in tank, explode, or cause fire, or subject chicks to smoke or gas.

A Heater of ample size, manufactured from the best blue steel. The hot flame travels 16 feet and is whirled around the heater three times before it goes up the pipe. The inner drum may be removed for cleaning and inspection. Heavy legs support the heater, leaving the floor space clear for use. The piping is all one-fourth inch galvanized wire pipe cut to length and threaded ready to set up with ground, leak-proof couplings. Installation extremely easy.

The Oil Tank is made of galvanized steel, 10-gallon capacity with cover. It is fitted with a positive shut-off valve and an easily removed bears strainer extreme.

The Oil Tank is made of galvanized steel, 10-gallon capacity with cover. It is fitted with a positive snut-on vaive and an easily removed brass strainer screen.

An Automatic Valve, thermostatically controlled, regulates the flame to meet any temperature. Can't get too hot—can't get too cold—lifts tons of worry off your shoulders!

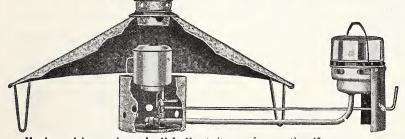
The "Twin-Blast" Burner starts on and burns ordinary distillate or furnace oil, as well as kerosene. Either fuel may be used. The burner produces an intense blue white and pale yellow flame, regardless of the rate of fuel consumption, and does not smoke. It operates all the way from a tiny, candle-like jet to a hot blast, consuming 7 gallons each twenty-four hours, depending upon the temperature desired. No other burner has this extreme range. This burner can be left without attention for weeks, and will not go out as long as there is fuel in the tank. The brooder can be hooked on to a 50-gallon drum of fuel, and you can forget your brooding troubles.

Canopies are optional, although for broods of 300 to 700 chicks they are desirable. The canopy is constructed of 26-gauge galvanized steel with heavy No. 6 wire rolled into the edge and with tilting feature so that it can be thrown back on heater brackets, allowing operator to easily clean up litter, etc.

Delivered

weight	Prices
"Oil-O-Stat" Complete (No Canopy)	\$22.00
"Oil-O-Stat" with 52-inch Canopy	26.00
"Oil-O-Stat" with 62-inch Canopy	28.00

# **Old Reliable Standard Blue-Flame**



# Oil Heated Hover

A Favorite of Proven

Has been giving service and satisfaction to its users for more than 45 years.

Easy to operate. No valves to clog or leak. Works on an oil level and cannot overflow. Economical—one gallon of kerosene will run the largest size 24 to 36 hours.

The Heater is extremely durable and easy to operate, and it is positively "fool-proof." Has a cast iron base under the burner protecting the floor from heat. Base acts as support for lifting device for the burner and protects the floor from heat. The lifting device is simple and positive—no lost motion or sticking—free, easy movement. Cannot slip or be moved by the chicks. The indicator dial, marked for starting, burning or out, makes the adjustment esay. This heater will not flare up or go out during the night hours and scare or chill your chicks. IT IS GUARANTEED to do exactly what is claimed for it, and should it fail, your money will be refunded or another hover furnished to replace it. another hover furnished to replace it.

### THE VENTILATOR

# A special ventilator in the top leaves out all foul air made by the chicks and insures a steady, healthy growth without any bother to the operator.

### THE CANOPY

Is made of galvanized steel, double-seamed with a quarter-inch rod welded in the bottom edge and a cast-iron collar at the It is strong and durable. top.

No.	Canopy Size	Capacity	Complete 30 pounds 38 pounds 45 pounds	Heater	Canopy	Complete
0.	30 inches	350 chicks		\$12.50	\$5.50	\$16.50
1.	42 inches	500 chicks		12.50	6.50	17.50
2.	52 inches	1,000 chicks		12.50	8.00	19.50

# Old Reliable Standard Incubators Real Bargains



Hatches Both Turkey and Chicken Eggs
There are over forty-five years of dependable service back of every
RELIABLE incubator. These incubators have all of the latest improvements—
all of the points that make them better hatchers.

all of the points that make them better hatchers.

The Reliable factory maintains an active experimental force, devoting all its time to studying the best methods of hatching and brooding. When you buy a RELIABLE you get the advantage of all of this study—you get the best to be had in the way of machines to hatch and raise chicks; you get a machine that will produce the most chicks you can get from the eggs you set.

Superior Construction. The case is made of the highest grade, clear, seasoned Cypress, with double walls, heavily insulated and packed.

Double Heating System. A two-way heating system gives double protection against chills,

tection against chills.

Perfect Ventilation. So constructed that no fumes or gas from the lamp can possibly enter the egg chamber. INDIRECT hot air radiation, cooled by fresh air from ventilators, controlled by our regulator, results in PERFECT VENTILATION.

# The following Prices are the lowest ever made on Reliable Incubators.

	HOT	AIR INCU	BATORS	F. O. B. Dallas		HUI	WALER INC	DRAIOKS	F. O. B. Dallas
No.	Capacity	Size	Weight	Price	No.	Capacity	Size	Weight	Price
49-A	100 eggs	13x23x29	70 lbs.	\$16.75	50-A	100 eggs	13x23x29	75 lbs.	\$19.90
51	140 eggs	17x32x26	110 lbs.	21.95	52	140 eggs	17x32x26	115 lbs.	25.90
53	240 eggs	17x35x44	155 lbs.	32.45	54	240 eggs	17x35x44	175 lbs.	37.50
55	350 eggs	17x37x52	200 lbs.	37.50	56	350 eggs	17x37x52	215 lbs.	47.50
57		17x44x53	215 lbs.	47.50	58	450 eggs	17x44x53	225 lbs.	57.50

# Reliable Baby Grand Incubator

Hundreds of Thousands of Pleased Customers

Simple and easy to operate. Greatly improved. Equipped with heat and moisture regurs. Glass window in top allows you to see thermometer and moisture cup.

All Metal Construction. Feit insulation.

All Metal Construction. Felt insulatior.

Fine for hatching eggs from pens or small flocks. Used by large and small poultrymen

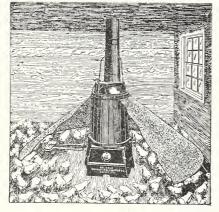
everywhere.

Furnished complete with lamp, moisture cup, heat regulator, thermometer and instructions

Handy removable top for turning and airing eggs. Can be shipped by parcel post, freight or express. When ordering by parcel post be sure to send amount of postage extra.

50-EGG HOT AIR INCUBATOR, shipping weight, 20 pounds. PRICE 55.25, f. o. b. Dallas





# Old Reliable Coal Brooder

BURNS HARD OR SOFT COAL OR FURNISHED WITH GAS BURNER One of the Most Efficient Coal Brooders on the Market Today

Stove is solid gray casting throughout. Has fire-proof base seven inches high with corrugated asbestos pad attached to the lower plate and a one-inch air space between the pad and the floor. The fire bowl is wider at the bottom than at top, allowing the ashes to fall through the grates as quickly as they are formed. The allowing the ashes to fall through the grates as quickly as they are formed. The ashes cannot bank up against the side of the casting and absorb the heat or burn out the casting. Construction assures complete radiation at the outside surface of the casting, thus furnishing maximum heating qualities with minimum coal consumption. It also makes cleaning easy.

Grates are regular rocker-furnace type, made of strong castings with outside bearings, free burning. Self-cleaning and will not clog.

Check Valve is hung on a knife-edged bearing, opening outward. This

construction produces an inward suction from the outside atmospheric pressure,

construction produces an inward suction from the outside atmospheric pressure, and works in conjunction with the draft in the base of the stove.

Automatic Regulator is composed of two double disc thermostats, tandem hitched, supported on substantial castings that are bolted firmly to the stove. Lower arm is movable and is attached to the check valve and double draft by substantial iron rods.

Canopy is made from galvanized steel and mounted with ring castings that rest on top of the stove. Molded to fit stove and cannot be displaced. The Hover throws the heat evenly to all sections. It is furnished complete with rope and pulley, but without pipe. pulley, but without pipe.

	Size of			of	of	Weight,	Complete,
No.	Canopy	Capacity	Height	Cylinder	Grate	Complete	F. O. B. Dallas
9	42 inches	500 chicks or less	22 inches	10 inches	9 inches	80 lbs.	\$16.50
10	52 inches	1,000 chicks or less	26 inches	13 inches	11 inches	106 lbs.	21.50
12	60 inches	1,200 chicks or less	27 inches	13 inches	11½ inches	134 lbs.	26.50
Gas Burners in place of coal grates furnished without additional charge.							
Gas Burner for Relia	ble Brooder						6.50

Kumfort" Coal Brooder

HERE'S A MONEY-SAVING SENSATION! RAISES MORE CHICKS—YET COSTS LESS

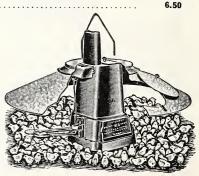
Antomatic double damper control. Large coal capacity. Heavy rugged construction. Removable baffle plate. Adapted to soft coal.

The "Kumfort" has automatic control through a draft damper in the ash pit and

a check damper immediately below the entrance to the flue. The canopy rests upon the top of the stove. A large fuel door permits easy cealing direct from a scuttle. Constructed of best grade iron throughout, guaranteed against flaws. Very heavy and substantial.

### LOOK AT THESE LOW PRICES, F. O. B. DALLAS

Canopy Diameter 42 inches	Chick Capacity . 300	Coal Capacity 31 lbs. 48 lbs.	Weight, Complete 95 lbs. 118 lbs.	Prices, Complete \$13.00 16.00
62 inches		48 lbs.	127 lbs.	19.00



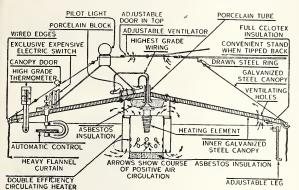
# **Magnolia Electric Brooder**

# Years Ahead—Automatic Almost Human

### ELEMENT AND CONTROL GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR

Perfectly insulated. Mercury controlled! Exclusive heating system. Positive

Out of the experience gained in building brooders by the hundred thousand has come this line of new Electric Brooders. It is radically better, strikingly different in the essentials that are the true gauge of brooder value.





Insulated with unusual thoroughness. Outside is the canopy of heavy galvamzed steel. Beneath it lies a large air space, heated by the air circulating upward to the adjustable ventilator in the canopy ring. Next comes a full layer of Celotex, the incomparable insulator, which covers and blankets the entire galvanized steel inner shell below it. This steel inner shell extends entirely over and across the interior, and acts as a heat deflector and transmitter. It also makes the brooder most sanitary, as the interior can be quickly and easily washed after each brooding.

Circulation. Only in this brooder is found that positive, forced circulation which prevents stagnation. Circulation, not

forced circulation which prevents stagnation. Circulation, not radiation, is the transmitter of heat. Plenty of pure fresh air without draft is insured.

Positive Regulation. This brooder has a highly perfected genuine Mercury Switch regulator, controlled by a brass thermostat. It is guaranteed for one year against failure in acception. failure in operation.

If You Have Electricity, Brood This Modern Way. Chicks Like It and Thrive!

	Chick		Price,
Diameter	Capacity	Weight	f. o. b. Dallas
30 inches	200	27 lbs.	\$17.00
40 inches	300	42 lbs.	20.00
50 inches	400	62 lbs.	25.00
60 inches	600	82 lbs.	30.00

# The Junior Electric Brooder

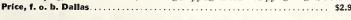
A Simple, Practical Brooder for Small Flocks. Diameter, 23 inches

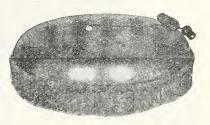
A simple, Practical Brooder for Small Flocks. Diameter, 23 inches

The best low-priced electric brooder; uses ordinary lamp bulb, attaches to any socket. The Jr. is entirely practical despite its low price. Using only a 40-watt bulb it will maintain brooding temperatures when the outer air drops as low as freezing. For general use the 25-watt bulb will be found quite sufficient.

The die-drawn shell of heavy steel is attractively enameled and insulated with a full thickness of Celotex. Steel legs support the brooder and a circulating drum of galvanized steel encloses the bulb, preventing glare and inducing a free movement of air throughout. The double curtain is of heavy flannel, slitted to allow ready movement of the chicks, and is easily detached for cleaning. Packed complete with 10 feet of cord and screw plug, but without bulb, in strong shipping carton. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Price f o h Dallas





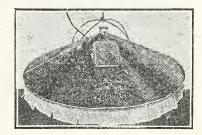
# **Lyon Improved Electric Brooders**

### The Nearest to Nature's Way

An electric brooder we can recommend unqualifiedly. It has been tested by leading poultrymen all over this country, and is a brooder which can be used year after year without either many new parts or very radical repairs.

Heat controlled automatically, so there is no waste of current. Heat remains uniform regardless of outside changes. Well ventilated. No fumes and no danger of fire. Shipped with complete operating instructions. Wattages listed below represent connected load of brooder, but not the constant demand. Give voltage when ordering. Operates on 32, 110 or 220 volts.

Adjustable ventilation for all periods of brooding. Large glass window for observation—no guess-work. Warm, mild heat that does not burn oxygen. Can be adjusted in two minutes to operate on either 110 or 220-volt current. Lowest current consumption—most economical. All electrical parts of simple design, easily understood and operated. Double heat-retaining construction provides protection similar to fireless hover in case current is off for a period of time. Suspension design provides practical method of additional ventilation in warm weather, and easy access for cleaning under hover.



-Lyon "Improved" Electric Brooders are guaranteed to raise more and better chicks, with least labor and lowest cost of operation, when operated on reasonable electric heating-rate current, than any other brooder.

We guarantee that if at any time any of the electrical equipment on these brooders, with the exception of lamps and thermostats which are not made by us, proves defective in any manner, or fails to perform satisfactorily, it may be returned to us or to the factory, and will be replaced without charge.

			Recommended	Shipping	F. O. B.	Delivered
No.	Diameter	Wattages	Capacity	Weight	Factory Price	Price
2-E	42 inches	300	200 Chicks	55 lbs.	\$25.00	\$26.50
3-E	56 inches	440	350 Chicks	70 lbs.	32.50	35.00
4-E	67 inches	660	500 Chicks	100 lbs.	40.00	43.59

The above brooders are the largest on the market for the rated capacities. The capacities are based on allowing space per chick as recommended by authorities and will actually take care of the number of Leghorn chicks specified until they are ready for the roosts. Where less than three brooders are purchased it is more economical to ship from Dallas, at delivered price. Factory deliveries require three weeks' time to reach destination.

# OAKES ELECTRIC INCUBATOR

One that we guarantee to do what is claimed for it. Proven to be one of the greatest time and labor savers. Furnished to operate on 32, 110 or 220 volt current, either direct or alternating. Be sure to specify current when ordering. Simply attach to a light socket, adjust the heat with the automatic thermostat and the heating requires very little attention for the entire hatch. The cost of heating is low—averaging not more than \$1.00 for 100 eggs on a 10-cent current rate.

All parts are of metal except the insulation, which is composed of porcelain, asbestos and fibre. Case is double-walled and packed with wool-felt to hold the heat. Heating element in the top distributes the heat evenly throughout the chamber.

Egg tray is made of closely woven galvanized wire cloth and there are ventilation holes in both bottom and top to provide thorough ventilation. After placing eggs in the machine, the only attention necessary is to cool them in the usual manner and turn twice a day by rolling slightly with the salm of the head of the place of the head of the control of the part of the head of the part of the head of the part of the part of the head of the part of the part

with the palm of the hand.

Regulator automatically turns current on or off as required. No chance of overheating. Top contains small glass window and an electric bulb which turns on by means of a button so that temperature can be read without opening incubator.

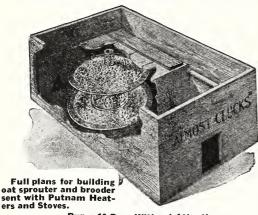
Machine equipped with set of legs and egg-testing tube which is placed over electric bulb for testing. Top of incubator can be used as an electric brooder when you are through hatching and for this purpose double brooder curtain is included with each incubator. Top is removed from incubator by taking out hinge pin. Shipping

Size           60-Egg Incubator	Diameter 19 inches 24 inches 29 inches	Height 10 inches 10 inches 10 inches	Weight 25 lbs. 40 lbs. 50 lbs.

### and Combination Broader



# Putnam Brooder Heater



### **Burns 10 Days Without Attention**

The Putnam Brooder Heater is the most popular and satisfactory one on the market. The home-made brooder may be built from a few cents worth of material by any boy and no tools are required except saw and hammer. Plans for building this brooder are packed with every brooder heater. The brooder accommodates from 35 to 60 chicks. Price, delivered to you, \$4.75.

Wicks for above: Each 5c; doz. 40c.

Wicks and Holders, 20c.

# Little Putnam Stove

**Burns a Month Without** Attention

The most satisfactory heater for poultry fountains and home-made oat sprouters. May be used under any can, crock or fountain. Plans for making a homemade oat sprouter packed with every stove. Price, with every stove. Pr delivered to you, \$1.95.



Wicks for above: Each 3c; doz. 20c. Wicks and Holders: Each 10c.

# Oat Sprouter

The frame is of steel, well Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five of the pans have perforated bottoms to secure perforated bottoms to secure the proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Pans are in-terchangeable. Sectional frame can be quickly taken apart and stored in a small space.

Prices \$18.00

25 00 35.00

The best results are obtained if the sprouter is placed in a cellar near the furnace or in a room with a temperature of 65° or 70°. Use good oats and soak them in water for about 12 hours, then fill the trays to a depth of about 1 inch. Sprinkle and stir with inch. a paddle **each day** until they sprout. Then discontinue stirring, but continue to sprinkle daily.

No lamp or heater required. Total height of frame, 3 ft. Size of pans, 16 in. by 18 in. Packed knocked down, one

No. 110-Oat Sprouter. Each, f. o. b. Dallas.....

FOUNTAIN AND BROODER HEATER



Can be used with all styles of fountains and effectively prevents water from freezing. Solves problem of uniform supply of fresh, clear water at all times, no matter how cold the weather. Is also an excellent heater for small brooders. Lamp fount holds sufficient oil to burn continuously for 7 days. Height, 7 in. Diameter, 11 in. Ship. wt., 6 lbs.

No. 10-Price each, f. o. b. Dallas. . . .

# **Double-Unit Wafer Thermostats**

Made of special tempered brass, vacuum filled, sensitive, accurate and durable. For use on either brooders or incubators. Show type desired per following data:

3-in. Screw Post-10-32-in. threaded button, fits Automatic, Moes, Miller and Safety Hatch incubators

inch Regular-5-16-in. plain button one side, cup post other side-fits Reliable incubator.

3-inch C. B.—5-16-in. plain button one side, opposite side smooth—fits Old Trusty and Sure Hatch incubators, Lyon Electric, Reliable, Buckeye, Queen, Moe, National, Automatic, Simplicity and all other standard makes of oil and coal brooders.

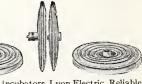
4-inch Screw Post—10-32-inch threaded button—fits Newtown and Blue Hen Incubators.

4-inch Screw Post—approximately 1-in. threaded button—fits wishbone incubator.

4-inch Plain Post—1/4x1-in. plain button—fits Queen Standard incubator.

5-inch Plain Post—heavy cup post for Buckeye Mammoth machine.

3-inch Wafers, f. o. b. Dallas, 50c each. 4-inch Wafers, f. o. b. Dallas, 80c each. 5-inch Wafers, f. o. b. Dallas, \$1.00 each.



# **Incubator and Brooder Supplies**

For incubators and brooders. So designed that perfect combustion is insured. Easily cleaned and trimmed. Packed

12 in box. Size	Wick	Wt., Doz.	Each
1	5-8 7-8	3 lbs. 4 lbs.	\$ .40 .60
3	1½ MP ROW	5 lbs.	.75

RED FELT LAMP WICKS
High grade felt wicks. A big improvement over loosely woven cotton wicks. No loose threads to burn uneven and smoke. Packed 1 dozen in a bundle.

A "No-Chimney" burner for incubators, brooders, fountain heaters, etc. Perfect combustion without chimney. 12 in Doz. box. Wick Each No. Wt. 5-8 7-8 2 lbs. .65

	LAWIFS, U	UMPLEIE	
		With Sun	With
		Hinged	Zenith
		Burner and	No-Chimne
No.		Chimney	Burner
1		\$1.20	\$1.05
2		1.50	1.30
3		<b>1.85</b>	
	BACTAL LABOR	D CHIMNEY	

Made of sheet steel with round mica window. Mica easily replaced if it should be accidentally broken. Made in three sizes to fit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 burners.



Zenith



Metal amp. Chimney



'Sun" Hinged



Lamp Bowl



Lamp Wicks

### RELIABLE HOVER OIL RESERVOIRS

Glass Reservoir for Automatic Brooder or Simplicity brooder... \$1.50

### **LIGHTING RINGS**

12 in box, for Reliable Brooder, F. O. B. Dallas \$1.50; Each.... \$.15 (In ordering wicks show width desired, 7-8 in. or 1¼ in.) Lighting Ring for Automatic or Simplicity Brooder. Each... \$.10

# **Patterson and Young Moisture Guide**

This moisture guide solves the moisture problem with your incubator. The holder is fastened to the egg tray and the guide is filled with water to the top line. The graduated scale shows how much moisture should evaporate from the egg each day. If evaporation is too fast, moisture should be added; if too slow, more air should be given. Full directions go with each guide. Attachments are included for all turning trays. Every owner of an incubator should have this moisture guide. Each, postpaid.....



Egg Tester

# Egg Tester

To test the fertility of eggs during the period of incu-on. Used with an ordinary lamp (No. 2 burner) in a dark room.

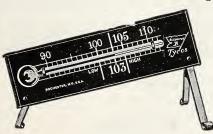
It will illuminate the interior of the egg and show if 

F. O. B. Dallas. Add postage if wanted by mail.



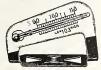
Patterson and Young Moisture Guide

# Thermometers



No. 125

No. 125—Genuine "Tycos" thermometer. The flexible brass legs can be adjusted to any desired position. Seasoned glass tubes, mercury-filled and carefully tested. White figures and graduations on the black finished scale make them easy to read. Scale range 90 to 110 Fahrenheit. Packed 1 in a box. Shipping weight, 6 ozs.
Each, F. O. B. Dallas. \$.95

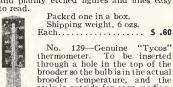


No. 800

No. 800—Reliable Incubator Thermometer, magnifying lens mounted on porcelain stand and frame with black engraving, enables you to read it any place in the egg chamber.

F. O. B. Dallas...\$ .95

No. 128-Brooder Thermometer, to be inserted through a hole in top of brooder. Length 10 in. Mercury-filled, tested tube. and plainly etched figures and lines easy to read.

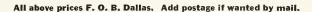


No. 129—Genuine "Tycos" thermometer. To be inserted through a hole in the top of the brooder so the bulb is in the actual brooder temperature, and the scale is outside for easy reading. Has mercury-filled magnifying glass tube, carefully tested, and white graduations. Total length, 7 inches.

7 inches.
Packed one in a box.

Shipping weight, 6 ozs.

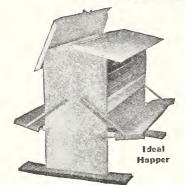
No. 129 Each, F. O. B. Dallas.....





128

# **Feeders for Grown Stock**



## BIG BOY FEEDER



A Feeder especially designed for growing stock, three to four week old chicks, and up to full grown mature fowl. Has a large capacity, with wide, good sized feeder openings, the edges of which are rounded over perfectly smooth, so that large headed birds can not injure their combs.

Makes an excellent feeder for turkeys.

The feeder holes are excellent right change

Makes an excellent feeder for turkeys.

The feeder holes are exactly the right shape and size to prevent waste, and yet give easy access to a generous supply at all times.

Has a large capacity, holding about 75 lbs., or 65 qts. of dry mash, with 17 openings on each side, or a total of 34 openings.

Can be placed on the ground, or on a low stand, or suspended by the two wire handles.

Length 33 inches, width 16½ inches, height 14 inches. One in a carton.

No. 160—Moe's Big Boy Feeder, with sliding cover. Shipping weight, 16 lbs. Each, F. O. B. Dallas, \$3.75.

## GRIT AND SHELL BOXES

Feeding of grit, ground shells and charcoal is now recognized as an essential part of the diet to keep fowls in healthy, prime condition. Our boxes dition. Our boxes are exceptionally

economical and practical. Can also be used as feed hoppers for baby chicks.
No. 45—Grit Box for baby chicks, 2 com-

o. 43—Giff Box for bary cincks, 2 compartments. Height, 8 in.; width, 5 in. Weight, 2 lbs. Each, f. o. b. Dallas, 40c. o. —3-compartment Grit Box. Height, 13 in.; width, 8½ in. Weight, 4 lbs. Each, f. o. b. Dallas, 80c. No. 9-

No. 90—4-compartment Grit Box. Height, 13 in.; width, 11 in. Weight, 5 lbs. Each, f. o. b. Dallas, \$1.00.

## IDEAL MAMMOTH DRY MASH HOPPER

Perfect Weather and Rat Protection

The Ideal is an all-weather feeder, as the feed is kept perfectly dry during

The Ideal is an all-weather feeder, as the feed is kept perfectly dry during rainy or stormy seasons, and will not become mouldy in a metal feeder.

The Ideal is sanitary. Chickens cannot get into the feed pan, neither can filth of any description be carried or blown in. Mites will not breed on metal.

The Ideal is lice, rat, and bird proof. It operates on hinges which close over the mash when the birds are not feeding. Absolutely automatic. The weight of a one-pound chicken opens the shutters over the feed pan. The hopper holds 75 pounds of mash and has a feeding space of six feet on the two sides.

Keep mach before your chickens at all times. Mash makes eggs. The Ideal saves feed and insures sanitation.

saves feed and insures sanitation.

Ideal Mash Hopper. Shipping weight, 35 lbs. Price, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$9.50

## DRY MASH HOPPERS

The workmanship throughout is of the very best. The improved curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the fowls and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from spilling and insures a gradual, auto-

The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed.

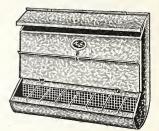
The electrical tensor prevents them from the flange through the prevents them from the flange tensor tensor

The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weatherproof.

No.

36.

35..



**Dry Mash Hopper** 

Shipping	F. O. B. Dallas
Weight	Each
5 lbs.	\$1.50
12 lbs.	2.60
7 lbs. 9 lbs.	1.75 2.25 2.60

### PEERLESS FEEDERS

Capacity

10 qts.

14 qts.

32 qts.

FOR GROWING FOWLS. Made of heavy anized iron with large capacity. Hopper is galvanized iron with large capacity. Hopper is adjustable up or down for different kinds of mash and feed can be set to feed slowly or rapidly. Has removable cover so it is easy to fill and bottom is cone-shaped so that contents will not clog.

Slotted openings are accurately formed with turned-over edges to prevent any injury to fowl. No waste of feed. The vertical feeder holes make it impossible for the chicks to foul or waste the feed if baby chicks are fed from this feeder. Thirty



Peerless Feeder

## LARGE CAPACITY



A wonderful feeder for young growing stock, and a great time and labor-saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Made of heavy galvanized iron with a large capacity. Sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean, and the birds cannot roost on the cover or sides to foul the feed.

EXTRA HOPPER
A galvanized iron hopper made to fit on top of our No. 140 and No. 141 feeders, increasing the capacity of the feeder by five and nine

A garvanized from hopper made to fit off top of our No. 140 and No. 141 recuts, increasing the dispersion of the sliding cover, place hopper in position, and use the regular cover on top of it.

No. 146—Hopper only (without cover) to fit No. 140 feeder. Height of hopper, 4 in.; width, 4 in.; length, 21 in. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.

Each, f. o. b. Dallas...

No. 148—Hopper only (without cover) to fit No. 141 feeder. Height of hopper, 4 in.; width, 4 in.; length, 34½ in. Shipping weight, 4 lbs.

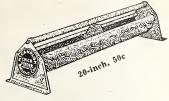
Each, f. o. b. Dallas...

S. 3.80

# Baby Chick Feeders

McCANDLISH IMPROVED CHICK FEEDER

Made of galvanized iron, no rough edges. Equipped with adjustable partitions for various kinds of feed. Revolving rod prevents chicks from perching upon it, making feeder absolutely sanitary. Waste impossible. Can't capsize. Ideal for drink-



20-inch length; weight, 1 lb.		\$ .45
30-inch length; weight, 2 lbs.	Each, f. o. b. Dallas	.70

### **ECLIPSE FEEDING TROUGH**

One of the most popular. Sliding top makes them easy to fill and keep clean. Come in galvanized iron, and charcoal tin.



No. 27 28		Holes 10 20	Shipping Weight 2 lbs. 3 lbs.	Dallas, Each \$ .20 .30
137 138	10 inches	charcoal Tin 10 20	2 lbs. 3 lbs.	\$ .25 .40

### REMEMBER

The equipment shown in this catalog is equipment tested and endorsed by leading poultry specialists. It is PRACTICAL, money-saving and labor-saving—the only kind a practical poultry-

### ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDER Galvanized

F. O. B.

Dallas,

Shipping

Holes 8 12	Weight 2 lbs. 3 lbs.	\$ .10 .20
	Charcoal Tin	
8 12	2 lbs. 3 lbs.	\$ .15 .30
	8	8 2 lbs. 12 3 lbs. Charcoal Tin 8 2 lbs.



### DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGH

For chicks and and growing stock. Made of best quality galvanized



iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in three

No. 5859	Length 12 inches 18 inches	No. of Holes 18	Shipping Weight 2 lbs. 3 lbs.	Dallas, Each \$ .30 .45
60	18 inches 24 inches	36	4 lbs.	.60

### MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER

Excellent feeder with magazine to hold Excellent feeder with magazine to hold good quantity of feed. Upper magazine threaded. Can be adjusted up or down to feed various kinds of grain. Also can be used as drinking fountain. Diameter, 8½ inches. Height, 8½ in. Capacity, 2 quarts. 12 feeder holes. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. each.

No. 18—Price each, f. o. b. Dallas \$ .50



# **Buttermilk Feeders**

F. O. B.

These feeders are made of bright charcoal tin plate, which is not affected by milk acids. The same material as is used in milk cans, cream separators, etc. Makes an absolutely safe and sanitary feeder for buttermilk and sour milk.

\$ .10



### MAGAZINE FEEDER

Adjustable up and down to feed slowly or rapidly, for any kind of milk or feed. Capacity, about 2 quarts. Has 12 feeder holes.

Shipping weight, 3 lbs.

No. 139-Magazine Tin Feeder. Each, f. o. b. Dallas. . . . \$ .75





coal tin plate. Price, each, f. o. b. Dallas.....

20-inch length: weight, 1 lb.	Each, f. o. b. Dallas	\$ .60
30-inch length; weight, 2 lbs.	Each, f. o. b. Dallas	



Oakes

### Oakes Buttermilk Feeders

For use with quart or half-gallon Mason jars. These feed readily into aluminum pans. Pan is held close to mouth of jar in up-ending, to prevent spilling. Can then be adjusted to feed at desired depth. F-70A—Quart. Weight, 2 lbs. F. O. B.

\$ .45 .50

### SANITARY FOUNTAIN

For water or buttermilk. Stoneware, highly glazed. A new and ideal Fountain. Easily filled and cleaned.

F. O. B. Dallas Weight Price Size 1/2 Gal... 5 lbs. \$ .35 1 Gal.... 6½ lbs. .50 .75 2 Gal.... 10 lbs. 1.00 3 Gal.... 14 lbs.



Sanitary Fountain

# Service

When you need things in a hurry, the fellow closest to you, providing he carries the stock, is best able to serve you the way

you want.

The Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co. is the largest poultry supply house in the Southwest, and you will make no mistake in relying implicitly upon its guarantees in sending your orders for the prompt

attention they are certain to receive.

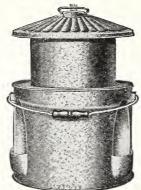
Try our service. You will like it as well as you do our merchandise. Both are of the highest grade, the kind that justifies you in trading with us continuously.

# **Fountains**

## THE TOP FILL "Thermodrink"

A standard type, double can A standard type, double can fountain, very easily filled without spilling. Cut shows how inner can lifts out for filling and cleaning. The most convenient, satisfactory fountain ever offered. No valves or floats, completely simple. Built right, of best galvanized steel. Note the very deep and large, perfectly formed drinking cups. None better, no sharp corners to hold dirt. A very satisfactory and dirt. A very satisfactory and highly efficient Thermos Fount. F. O. B.

Dallas Price Weight Capacity 3 Gal..... 5 Gal.... 26 lbs.



## AUTOMATIC POULTRY **FOUNTAIN**

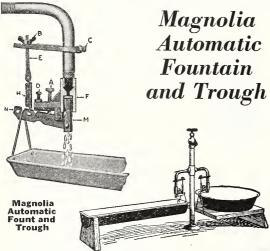
A high grade automatic valve and float, to regulate the flow of water to a drinking dish. Valve mechanism entirely of brass, nickel finish with nothing about it to rust or clog. A great labor-saver. Can be attached to any iron water pipe or to a barrel or tank and insures continuous automatic supply of water without automatic supply of water without waste.



Nos. 30-31-31A

F.O.B. \$1.00

No. 30—Valve and Float only. Weight 2 lbs. Price, each. No. 31—Water Pan only. Galvanized iron. Diameter, 9 in.; depth. 5 in. Weight, 1 lb. per carton. Price, each... No. 31-A—Valve and pan complete. Weight, 2 lbs. Price, each....



Your water troubles are all over when you install a Magnolia Your water troubles are all over when you install a Magnolia Automatic. There are a quarter of a million now in use and you will hear them praised wherever they are installed. Any kind of pans or crocks may be used with this fountain with the best results. They are operated by gravity pressure and the pressure of the water system should govern the size of the trough. They are frost-proof to the extend that they cannot be damaged by freezing.

A—Screw stem, to be used as a cut off or will serve as a lock when not in use.

when not in use.

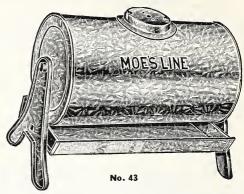
B—This spring is used as a counter balance to the water pan.

C-Set screw making possible any adjustment on the spring arm D-Screw stem controls the water perfectly under any pres-

E-Hard rubber disc which may be removed. The application thereof is the secret of this water valve.

F. O. B. DALLAS Magnolia Fountain.—Weight, 2 lbs.\$1.50Magnolia Trough.—Weight, 4 lbs..75

## HORIZONTAL SWINGING **FOUNTAIN**



A new type of fountain, with a 10-gallon capacity. Clean and sanitary. Filled through the large cleaner opening at the top, large enough to admit the hand or a brush.

Tank swings on two pivots and when inverted the water will flow automatically to the drinking pan, as needed, and without spilling.

## HORIZONTAL POULTRY FOUNT

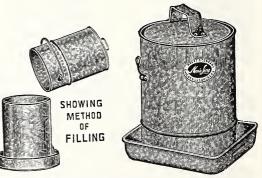
For baby chicks and growing stock. Made of best quality galvanized iron, strong and substantial. Diameter, 61/2 in. Length, 12 in. Capacity, about 2 gallons. Shipping weight, 3 pounds. No. 135-Each, F. O.

B. Dallas..... \$ .80



No. 135

# TOP FILL FOUNTAINS



Made of heavy galvanized iron, with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer and retards freezing in winter. Feeds automatically. Thoroughly sanitary and easily cleaned. Packed I in box. F. O. B. Dallas.

		F.O. B.
	Square PanTop Handle	Dallas
		Price
No.	Capacity Weight	Each
1	Capacity Weight 1 Gallon 4 lbs. each	\$1.50
2	2 Gallons 6 lbs. each	2.25
4	4 Gallons	2.75
	Round Pan—Bucket Type Handle	

### FAMOUS STAR FOUNT

A single piece of heavy, non-rusting metal. No seams, solder nor loose parts. Can't leak; chicks can't drown. Fits any Mason jar in 1pint, 1-quart and 2-quart sizes. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

No. 32 (jar not included). Each, F. O. B. Dallas.....







### GALVANIZED MASON JAR FOUNT

most practical jar fountain. Very conrelient, as the upper pan once screwed onto the jar is left there. Entirely sanitary because the lower pan is free from any dirt-catching attachments. Chicks do not get wet using this fountain. Diameter, 6 inches, with 8 round

Price, each, f. o. b. Dallas...... 15c

## **BOTTOM FILL** FOUNT F. O. B.

Ship. Dallas No. Holds Hgt. Wt. Each 19..... 1 qt. 6 in. 2 lbs. \$ .25 20..... 2 qts. 8 in. 3 lbs. 24..... 1 gal. 91/2 in.



### MASON JAR FOUNT



No. 142 Mason Jar Fount

Made of heavy terne plate, a rust-resisting metal, and one of the finest fountains of its kind on the market. No solder used in its construction. Fits any Mason jar in 1-pint, 1-quart and 2-quart sizes. Diameter, 6 in. Shipping weight,

No. 142-Round Fountains. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... 10c

# Cel-O-Glass

is not a cloth, but a high grade screen wire, covered with a glass is not a cloth, but a high grade screen wire, covered with a glass composition, which is flexible and will not break. Far better than glass because it is very light in weight, weather-proof and cold-proof and is ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE. Should be used in a perpendicular position.

CEL-O-GLASS admits the Ultra-Violet rays of the sun. It spreads the light evenly so that there are no dark shadows anywhere. It breaks up the direct sun rays and diffuses the light and for this reason varietien in temperature is reduced to a nini-

and for this reason variation in temperature is reduced to a mini-

CEL-O-GLASS is easy to put up. Simply cut it to the size desired with an ordinary pair of shears and tack it in place with a few staples or tacks. That's all the work there is to it. Sold in rolls 3 feet wide and in any length up to 100 linear feet. Use it for garage and barn doors and windows, cellar windows,

storm doors and almost any other place where you are now using glass.

F. O. B. DALLAS PRICES

Per square yard (9 square feet) Roll, 100 feet long by 3 feet wide (300 square feet).....



# Glass Cloth

Chicks thrive amazingly under glass cloth. They get the ultra-violet sun rays and grow faster and healthier, feathering out into plump frying size several weeks earlier than when kept under glass.

### AMAZING AMES EXPERIMENT

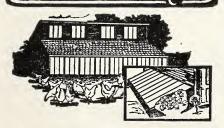
A test with chicks at Iowa State College, at Ames, Iowa, proved that Glass Cloth is very valuable to the health of baby chicks. Of an equal number of chicks placed under glass and under glass cloth, 25 per cent of the chicks under glass did while all under glass cloth lived. The 75 per cent that lived under glass ained only 180 per cent on their original weight, while all under glass cloth gained 250 per

### **IDEAL FOR HOTBEDS**

Light, strong and cheap. Glass Cloth is the ideal material for hotbeds and cold frames. Glass Cloth holds in the warmth and does not chill as quickly as window glass. Tender young plants need ultra-violet light, just as baby chicks do. Glass cloth lets these rays through and as a result, you grow stronger, hardier plants that will not be nearly so likely to burn up in the sun when you set them

### F. O. B. Dallas Prices

	Yard (9 square feet). Per yard	e 40
10	Yards (90 square feet). Per yard	
	Yards (135 square feet). Special roll price	5.00
	Yards (450 square feet). Special roll price	15.00
00	Yards (900 square feet). Special roll price	28.50

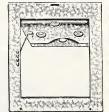


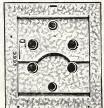
# Trap Nest Fronts

No. F-59—(12 in box.) To be attached to an ordinary wood box, or any other kind of nest. Opening, 9 x 10½ inches. Front is 12½ x 15½ over all. Plenty of ventilation. Shipping weight, 20 lbs. doz. Price, f. o. b.

tion. Shipping weight, 20 lbs. doz. Price, f. o. b. Dallas, 40c each.

No. 63—Easily fitted to any orange or ordinary wood box or coop and gives the breeder the opportunity to use a size nest best adaptable to his birds, with uniform automatic trap feature. Effectively traps the hen, yet allows ample ventilation. Easy to remove hen or clean the nest. 11 inches wide by 12 inches high. Size of opening, 8 inches by 9 inches. Packed 12 in box. Weight, per dozen, 16 pounds. Each 50c.





No. 63 Trap Nest Front



No. F59

# **Egg Farm Supplies**



### EGG STAMP

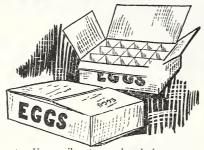
A rubber stamp for guaranteeing eggs. Furnished in standard style for associations, or in individual style, with name and address of stamper, and one word additional. Care should be used that too much copy is not furnished.



Egg Stamp			
Ouantity Price for Cha	nge	Quantity Price for Cha	nge
of Number only	Each	of Name only	Each
1 to 5	\$1.00	1 to 10	
5 to 10	.90	10 to 20	.95
10 to 20	.80	20 to 30	.92
20 to 25	.70	30 to 35	.90
25 to 50	.65	35 to 40	.89
50 to 75	.63	40 to 50	.88
75 to 100	.60	Ail prices f. o. b. Dallas.	
SEL	F-INK	ING PADS	
Gem.—Size, 21/4x31/2. F.	O. B. I	Dallas, each	25c

### HATCHING EGG BOXES

Made of 175-lb. test heavy corrugated board thoroughly sat-isfactory for shipping hatchsnipping natching eggs. Space on lid for address of customer and yours. Especially designed for shipping his bar sarphing for the signed for shipping his bar sarphing for the signed for shipping for the signed for shipping for the sarphing for the sarphing for the same of the same ping by parcel post or express, so that there is danger of chilling or be-



coming broken emoure. very	casily set t	ip and packet	1.
		Less than	1 to 6
	Dozen	Dozen.	Dozens.
Size	Weight	Each	per Doz.
15-Egg Box	11½ lbs.	\$ .30	\$2.25
30-Egg Box	16½ lbs.	-40	3.00
50-Egg Box	20½ lbs.	.50	3.50
Write for prices in larg	er quantit	es.	

## SUPERIOR HATCHING EGG BOXES

Chicken or Turkey Eggs

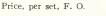
Strong corrugated paper Strong corrugated paper, 175-lb. testboard reinforced by an interlining which thoroughly protects the entire box. An exceptionally heavy and practical box, which can be street for the interior girther. be used for shipping either chicken or turkey eggs. This box is stronger than the hatching egg box described above, and is much larger in size.



Write for pri	ices in larger	quantities.	
30-Egg Size	20 lbs.	.45	3.50
15-Egg Size	15 lbs.	\$ .35	\$2.75
Size	Weight	Each	Per Doz.
	Dozen,	Dozen,	Dozen,
		Less Inan	1 to o

# CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS

The best caponizing tools The best caponizing tools on the market are known as the Lansdowne No. 2 Caponizing Set, for sale by this company. They are made by expert surgical instrument manufacturers and are first-class in every respect. With each set of instruments we send a bookinstruments we send a book-let containing full instructions for using the instru-ments and caring for the capons. Shipping weight, 1 pound.



B.	Dallas	 \$3.25



## **FARMERS' FRIEND** EGG CARRIER

Well built and durable. Adjustable cover. Complete with fillers and flats. Can be used for shipping eggs by parcel post or express, or for delivering eggs to the stores, hatcheries, etc. F.O.B. Dallas prices.

6 Dozen Egg Carrier, complete. \$
12 Dozen Egg Carrier, complete. 5
Fillers and Flats. Per set..... 1.25



# ACME EGG-GRADING SCALE

Graded Eggs Mean Higher Market Value

Acme Egg-Grading Scales accurately grade all eggs ranging from 13 per dozen to 32 ounces per dozen. Made entirely of aluminum. Shipping wt., eggs ranging from 16 ounces Price, each.

F. O. B. Dallas



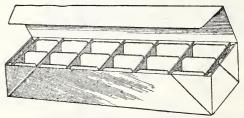
## EAGLE EGG BOX

Weight per 1,000, 100 lbs. 50–250, per 100..... **\$1.25** 250-500, per 100..... .90 500-1,000, per 100..... .85 1,000 and up, per 100..... .80

Write for prices on larger quantities or for special printing.

Prices, F. O. B. Dallas

# COMMERCIAL 2 x 6 EGG BOX



A Box That Helps You Seli Eggs Cardboard. 30 dozen of these boxes will fit a standard egg. Weight per 1,000, 155 pounds. case.

5 . , , ,	- p - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a	F. O. B.
FO 250 100		Dallas
50–250, per 100		\$1./5
500–1,000, per 100		1.15
1,000 and up, per 100		1.10
Write for prices on		

### **EGG CASES**

Standard 30-dozen egg cases. 25 to the bundle. Less than Bundle. Bundle, bundle Per Case Weight Per Case \$ .27 2.10 -40 Cottonwood. 200 lbs.

Fillers—12-30 doz. sets to case. .50 set 50 lbs. Prices, F. O. B. Dallas

## **NEST EGGS**

printing.

Will not break easily. Weight per doz., 2 pounds.

China—Fine grade porcelain... Each
China—Fine grade porcelain Per doz. . Each \$ .05

Chalk ..... . . Each .05 Chalk. ... Per doz. .40

Prices, f. o. b. Dallas.





# Leg Bands

PRICES ON LEG Identify Your Chickens. Cull Out
PAID the Unprofitable Ones the Unprofitable Ones

## MOE'S ALUMINUM LEG BAND



No. 130

Made of sheet aluminum with large raised numbers, easy to read from a distance. Adjustable for any size fowl. Numbered

12 bands	.25	100 bands	\$ .69 2.50 4.50
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## MOE'S SELF-LOCKING LEG BANDS No. 120

A seal band that requires no sealer. Locked simply by pushing it together. Made of a bright nickel colored metal that will not rust or corrode. Numbered consecutively with embossed numbers from 1 to 1,000.

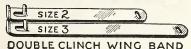


Bend the band around one of your fingers so that it is perfectly round and that ends meet. Then place around the leg of the bird and lock by pushing the ends together. Size as follows:
Size 1—Pigeons. Size 6—American Females.
Size 4—Mediterranean Females.
Size 5—Mediterranean Males. Size 8—Asiatic and Turkey.

Always give sizes and numbers when ordering.

12 bands	.25	100 bands	2.50
50 bands	.35	1000 bands	4.50

### WING BANDS





Hummin

1.000

TYPE HEAVY 50 25 100

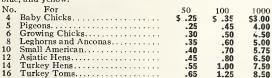
Sealed Wing Bands Double End Clinch (Numbered	\$ .35	\$ .65	\$1.25	\$9.50
or unnumbered)	.25	.40	.75	5.00

### PIGEON BANDS

Double numbers on colors, come 25 to the bunch.

# COLORED LEG BANDS

Made of celluloid, in fast colors. keep their shape. Light in weight and very durable. Quickly put on or removed. Put up regularly 50 bands of a size and color in a bundle. Colors: White, black, red, green, blue, and yellow.



### BANDETTES

Practical, Simple, Neat

Bandettes are easily applied single handed. Simply open out Bandette, hook it on leg, and allow it to close around the bird's leg; should not fit tight.

Bandettes are made in 4 colors: Blue, red, yellow, green. Two sizes: No. 9 for Leghorns, and No. 11 for Rocks, Reds, etc.

Bandettes are sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color: 1-25, 26-50, 51-75, 76-100, and so on. Numbers to 500 in yellow and green; 2,000 in red and blue. Special orders above those numbers.

25 50	\$ .60	500	
100		Postage paid.	20100

### VICTOR SHOW BANDS

plates, adjustable to fit any size leg. 4 colors: Red, blue, green, yellow. Numbered, 1 to 200. Boxes of 12..... 1.85

Boxes of 100.....

Made of aluminum with celluloid number



### RELIABLE SHOW BANDS

3.50

Made of aluminum with celluloid plates. Not so wide as Victor bands. Adjustable. Same colors as Victor. Numbered 1 to 100. 2.00



### **POULTRY PUNCHES**

No. 38-PETTY'S-A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise foot. Shipping weight, 3

Each, postpaid..... \$ .20

No. 39 - IDEAL PUNCH proved scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch foot. Length, 3½ inches. Shipping weight,

Each, postpaid..... \$ .35 No. 38



No. 39

### COOP CUPS

A new cup drawn from one piece of heavy terne plate, a rust-resisting metal. There are no seams, no solder, or rivets; all one piece, including the hanger lugs on the back.

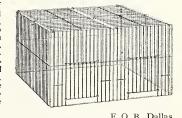
Capacity, ½ pint. Packed 6 doz. in a carton. Shipping weight, 16 lbs. per carton.

No. 61-Cup. Each, f. o. b. Dallas.... \$ .15



## EXHIBITION COOPS

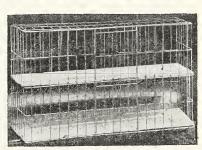
Coops are made of the best galvanized steel wire and sheet metal, from one to two gauges heavier than used in other makes. Each of the wire sections has a frame elections has a frame electrically butt welded at the joint, making it a continuous piece. The cross wire are electrically welded to the



	Size	Weight	Price
Single	22x22x27	12 lbs.	\$1.75
Double	48x24x27	20 lbs.	3.25
Turkey	35x36x36	30 lbs.	4.50
Partitions		3 lbs.	.45

## STEEL PYRAMID AUTO COOP

This coop is built of the very best galvanized wire, with every intersection of wire permanently welded by electricity, which is the only lasting method of joining steel wire. Just the thing for carrying poultry to mar-ket. Safe, clean and convenient. Fits on running board of any automobile.



Built with two decks. Roomy doors open into each section. Doors fastened by ingenious clasps, easily operated. Floors are of high grade wood, strong enough to hold any weight placed on

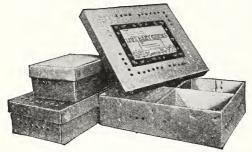
them. The complete coop weighs but 19 pounds. The sturdy contruction gives great strength though the weight is much less than other smillar coops. Size, 41x24x13 inches.

No. 1217—F. O. B. Dallas. \$3.25

# **Hatchery Supplies**

# MAGNOLIA CHICK BOX

For Shipping Baby Chicks



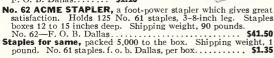
The result of three years' study of Chick Boxes. They are made of 175-pound test corrugated board, weather-proofed—the high quality approved by all Baby Chick Associations. Boxes come semi-punched tops and sides, without staples. Attractively printed in red and blue. Border is printed in red, with chicks cut out in natural color, and the lettering is red and blue. A box in which you will be proud to ship quality chicks to your customers. customers.

F. U. B. DALLAS PRICES						
		Shipping	Less Than	1 to 10		
		Weight,	Dozen,	Dozen,		
Size	Type	Dozen	Each	Per Doz.		
25 Chick	Standard	11 lbs.	\$ .20	\$1.00		
50 Chick	Standard	19 lbs.	.30	1.50		
100 Chick	Standard	31 lbs.	.40	2.00		
25 Chick	Summer	13 lbs.	.25	1.10		
50 Chick	Summer	21 lbs.	.35	1.75		
100 Chick	Summer	35 lbs.	.45	2.50		
		1				

## ACME STAPLER AND STAPLES

ACME NO. 1, a Japanned Stapler for hand stapling. An enor-mous time-saver for the hatcheryman and an extremely economical machine. It holds 100 staples at a charge. Requires no adjusting. Equipped with anti-clogging device and flat table. Shipping weight, 9½ pounds.

No. 1—F. O. B. Dallas. . . \$7.50 Staples for Same, No. XX, packed 5,000 to the box. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$1.10

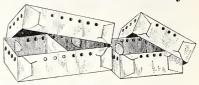




# **MAGNOLIA CUSTOM HATCH** BOX

For Over-the-Counter Delivery

There are two types of this box cardboard box in the 25 and 50 - chick size and a corrugated box in the 100 size



### Cardboard Boxes

These come in good, heavy grade cardboard, sides punched, attractively printed in one color. The 50-size has a partition across the center. These are regular standard size boxes, easily set up and just the thing for over-the-counter delivery to your local customers. Packed 100 to the bundle.

ties.				•
	b. Dallas.	Write for price	es on lar	ger quanti-
18x11x5	50 Chicks	80 lbs.	.08	5.00
11x9x5		60 lbs.	\$ .05	\$3.75
Size	For	Weight	Each	Per 100
		Bundle	1-100	100-1000

Corrugated Board Boxes

These are made from a no-test chip board, for use strictly over the counter and not for shipping. They must be set up with staples. Have only one partition and are not punched nor printed. They come unwrapped, also, to save expense. Packed 12 to bundle and not sold in less than standard bundles.

Bundle

Prices f. o. b. Dallas.	Write for	prices in large	r quanti-
18x22x5	100 Chicks	30 lbs.	\$1.50
Size	For	Weight	Per Doz.
		Bundle	

# OTHER CHICK BOX SUPPLIES

		F. O. B.
	Shipping	Dallas
	Weight	Price
Piercing Tool, for use with tin or copper-		
coated staples, to guide the staples		
into the box		\$ .35 each
THEO the box		
Ventilating Punch	1 lb.	.25 each
Binders Twine, 1-ply, 8-lb. roll	9 lbs.	1.60 roll
Sisal Twine, hard twist, 2-ply, 5-lb. balls	6 lbs.	1.75 ball
	0 103.	2.75 0011
Sisal Twine, hard twist, 2-ply, 50-lb.		
rolls	52 lbs.	17.00 roll
2-inch Paper Sealing Tape	3 lbs.	.50 roll
Wood Wool, pine, fine bales of about.	100 lbs.	2.75 bale
	100 105.	Lifo Dale
Wood Wool, pine, medium bales of		
about	100 lbs.	2.25 bale
Wood Wool, cottonwood, bales of about	100 lbs.	3.75 bale
	100 11751	0170 10010
Wood Wool Pads for chick boxes,		
packed 100 to the bale, 10 bales to the		
bundle. To fit standard boxes	125 lbs.	1.25 bale
bandioi a o no bionada a sonobiiiiii		10.00 bdl.
m c. 1	40511	
To fit summer boxes	135 lbs.	1.35 bale
		11.00 bdl.

# K. Sanitary Poultry Litter

Progressive poultrymen everywhere are using good litters. There are many good reasons for its use—it promotes exercise, cleanliness, and helps control the temperature and humidity of the poultry house.

O. K. POULTRY LITTER is selected from the highest grades of spaagnum moss peat. It is dug from the central beds of the peat deposit belt in Germany. After drying in the sun for 12 to 15 months, it is ground and graded over screens. The portions best suited for litter are put up into well compressed bales. When opened and broken up, this moss increases greatly in volume and one bale is sufficient to cover a floor area of at least 80 square feet 3 inches deep.

O. K. POULTRY LITTER is a moss peat, brown or light brown in color and formed thousands of years ago by the growth and decay of mosses and various aquatic plants. It is characterized by its ability to absorb moisture, chiefly because of its vast internal surface, common to all its cell-like structure, and its affinity for ammonia.

Here are some of the reasons that O. K. Poultry Litter is used all over the country today:

1. It is a Labor-Saver. It does not need to be changed

often 2. It Prevents Dampness, because of its great absorbing power. It will absorb several times its own weight of water.

3. IT IS SANITARY. Laboratory tests have shown it to be remarkably free from bacterial and parasitic life.

4. IT PREVENTS THE SPREAD OF DISEASE, by keeping the

4. IT PREVENTS THE STREAD OF DISEASE, by house dry and clean.
5. It Absorbs Offensive Odors, keeping the atmosphere of the house clean and pleasant.
6. It Keeps the House Warmer in Winter, by acting as an insulator. It keeps the birds off the cold, damp floor.
7. It is Economical. Though the original cost may be allowed birds of the fifther it outlasts other litter two or three times, and saves

7. It is Economical. Though the original cost may be slightly higher, it outlasts other litter two or three times, and saves the labor of handling.

8. IT PROVIDES A LIGHT, SPRINGY MAT FOR THE BIRDS. Heavy birds do not injure themselves when alighting, thereby reducing bumble feet and lameness.

9. IT PREVENTS FIRE. It takes an intense heat even to make O. K. Poultry Litter smoulder, and it will never blaze.

10. IT MAKES A VALUABLE FERTILIZER. Not only does it preserve the plant-food value of the droppings, but the organic matter in peat moss itself is highly beneficial to the soil. Many poultrymen sell their O. K. Poultry Litter manure-mixture to gardeners, florists and nurserymen at a high price.

11. IT DOES NOT INJURE THE BIRDS IT EATEN. Poultry ordinarily will not eat O. K. Poultry Litter, but such particles as may stick to the feed have no injurious effect.

55.25

Per bale of approximately 200 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas.....



# **BARNES' EMULSION**

# A Safe and Effective Worm Control

If your chickens stand around "droopy," with eyes closed, pale combs, wattles—if egg yield is irregular, or stops entirely—if your birds "go light," then die—if your hens have "staggers," go lame—if brownish diarrhea is evident—if their vitality is low, if they catch colds easily, have other disorders—make the test described herein—for any or all these signs show evidence your chickens have worms.

# Intestinal Worms Cause Many Diseases



Worms tear down the vitality of your poultry, retard their growth and development and make them susceptible to colus, canker, roup, chicken pox and other diseases that would not affect them if they were free from these pests. Many flocks are suffering from worms—and their owners never suspect it.

Of course, you can expel the worms with tobacco, nicotine and other vermifuges, but when you do that, thousands of worm eggs are also apt to be expelled, to be picked up by the flock again, causing a reinfestation more disastrous than ever.

BARNES' EMULSION, fed in the drinking water or mash, sooths and heals the inflamed intestinal tract, builds health and vitality in the fowl while at the same time preventing round worm larvae in the intestinal tract from developing into worms. It does not expel

the worm.

### Cod Liver Oil

is one of the ingredients of BARNES' EMULSION. The Emulsion contains a sufficient amount to furnish your poultry the vitamins they need to build their vitality to the proper state. Combined with the other elements going into the Emulsion it makes THE BEST vitality builder of which we know today.

Control Worms, Builds Vitality of Your Poultry. Make This Test from the time they are hatched. BABY CHICKS NEED BARNES' EMULSION. Worms have been found in day-old chicks. PROVE what Barnes' Emulsion will do by a simple comparative test. Take a brood of chicks, few or many, in which all else is equal except that half of them receive Barnes' Emulsion in their water from the very start. Do not feed Emulsion to the other half, but be sure that both lots otherwise receive exactly the same care, food and attention. Compare the general health, vitality, growth and lack of usual bowel troubles of the Emulsion-fed chicks with those not receiving it and you will be convinced of the exceptional value of Barnes' Emulsion to the poultry raiser, aside from being in a class by itself as a positive control of the worm evil in poultry.

POSTPAID PRICES 5-gallon kegs..... \$12.50

Write for Free Copy of "Common Sense vs. Worms"

# PAR-I-NOX Gets Lice and Gets Them NOW!



This amazing lice destroyer will save many times its small cost in increased egg yield and it will positively demonstrate to your entire satisfaction in fifteen minutes. LOUSY HENS COST MONEY—DON'T WAIT, but rid your flocks now of these blood-sucking

PAR-I-NOX costs only two cents per hen per year and with this economical lice destroyer you eliminate spraying, dusting and dipping hours of needless work. Just sift a small amount of **PAR-I-NOX** in the dust wallows, nests, dropping boards, and on the floor and then watch the dead lice start dropping off your hens. Delivered prices: 12 oz. 35c; 1½ lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lb. pails \$5.00.

# Sure Fire—FOR ROUP

Watch your hens for the danger signs, swollen eyes, sneezing watery discharges, or cheesy formation in the nostrils, these signs are certain indications of roup. **RED ROOSTER ROUP REMEDY** is sure protection against ROUP and WHITE DIAR-RHEA. Don't be caught unprepared, have a bottle of RED ROOSTER on hand at all times, as when used it will immediately remove the source of infection. **Delivered prices:** 8 oz. 60c; 16 oz. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$5.00.



# **Double D Flock** Wormer

An Economical Wormer

which is fed in the drinking water, and gives the entire flock treatment without the labor of handling each bird. This wormer gets the worms, cuts down your feed cost, and enables you to get more eggs. Delivered prices: 8 oz. 60c; 16 oz. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$3.00.

# **Double D Tonic**

Increases the Vitality of Your Birds

It is a preventive of roup, colds, white diarrhoea, and coccidiosis. Very beneficial to feed baby chicks, economical to use, as hens require it only once a week to keep in tip-top condition. Prices delivered: 8 oz. 60c; 16 oz. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$3.00.

# **Insecticides and Germicides**

# for Absolute Sanitation.

You can depend upon this wonderful germicide to do its work thoroughly and effectively. Safe or general sanitation. Safe, powerful, economical, ideal for poultry and dairy use

STERILAC has overcome all disadvantages of other chlorine disinfectants and germicides. It comes in powder form—and you do not have to pay heavy freight charges on water which can be added just as well by you as by anyone

else.

Being in powder form, there is less possibility of deterioration when subjected to air than when held in suspended form in water. It may be used in either hot or cold water, whereas other similar germicides deteriorate when placed in hot water. STERILAC is 45 times stronger than Carbolic acid as a germicide, yet it can be used without danger of poisoning. STERILAC is especially effective for colds, roup, chicken pox and infectious bronchitis.

A one-pound bottle of STERILAC will make 480 gallons of sufficient strength for most purposes. Each gallon of solution will cost about one cent. STERILAC is the most efficient disinfectant and deodorant for the dairy; the perfect sterilizer for the home. Write for Sterilac Booklets: "Sterilac for the Poultryman," "Sterilac for the Dairyman," "Sterilac in the Home."

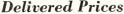
2 ozs \$1.0	0 16 ozs	\$4.50
3 ozs 2.5	0 5 lbs	16.75
2	ozs	ozs



# CARBOLINEUM

## IS RECOMMENDED IN U. S. FARM BULLETINS 801 AND 1070 TO KILL MITES, TICKS AND BLUE BUGS

Also recommended by many State Experimental Stations. Carbolineum America, better known as C-A-WOOD PRESERVER, is GUARANTEED to be that kind of carbolineum.



2 Ots..... \$1.25 Gallon.... \$2.00 5 Gals..... \$8.50 Quart.... \$ .75



# "Black Leaf 40" Works While They Roost



Previous methods of controlling poultry lice have generally been laborious, expensive, disagreeable and difficult. Individual handling of the birds, as is necessary when using powders, ointments, or dips, requires tedious labor and usually interferes with egg production. The "Black Leaf 40" method does away with individual handling of all of the birds. It does not interfere with egg pro-

Put a few lousy hens in a coop by themselves. Paint the roost with undiluted "Black Leaf 40," as directed, then spread some newspapers beneath the roost. Examine the paper the next morning and observe the dead lice. Also examine the hens two or three days later and note the effectiveness of the treatment.

One ounce of "Black Leaf 40" will paint about 12 or 15 running feet of roost; or one pound to 190 to 240 feet. 1 oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. tin \$3.25; 10-lb.

tin \$11.85; f. o. b. Dallas.

# CARBOLA

is a white paint and a powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with spray pump or brush. Dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off.

You just pour some of the Carbola powder into a pail of water and it is ready in a minute or two—absolutely no waiting or straining. It will not clog the sprayer, blister, flake or peel off and doesn't spoil by standing even after it is mixed with water.



Carbola helps control disease germs, lice and mites. There is nothing better Caruota neips control disease germs, lice and mites. There is nothing better than Carbola to help make buildings clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary and it is specially recommended for use in POULTRY HOUSES, KENNELS, CREAMERIES, STABLES, HOG HOUSES, FACTORIES, CELLARS, RABBIT HUTCHES, WAREHOUSES.
What the Hillcrest Everlay Farms say of Carbola:

"Candidly we have found Carbola the best article of its kind we ever used. Aside from its disinfecting qualities, it is worth its cost as a whitewash. We have used the dry powder as a louse killer and find it very satisfactory. We spray our houses with it, dust our hens, dust the nests and brooders and use a thin mixture for washing out our incubators."

Each \$ .75 1.25 5-lb. packages (12 to case)..... 10-lb. packages (6 to case)..... 50-lb. packages...

F. O. B. Dallas. Add postage if wanted by mail.

# **Poultry Remedies and Supplies**

## **CONKEY'S GUARANTEED** REMEDIES

Head Lice Ointment. 10c and 25c Mite Liquid. Quart 60c; ½ Gal. 90c Lice Powder. 20c and 35c Nox-i-cide.—Dip and disinfectant for hogs, sheep, cattle and poultry.—Pints 50c; Quarts 80c Poultry Tonic. 1½ lb. 25c; 3½ lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. \$1.60 Roup Pills.—For individual cases. 25c and 50c Roup Remedy.—For use in the drinking water. 25c and 50c Sorehead Remedy.—For contagious sorehead and chicken pox; a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores. Package 25c White Diarrhoea Remedy.—30c; 60c; \$1.20 Y-O.—Made to supply vitamins A, B and D, all of which are essential to the life of fowls. Write for prices.

### LeGEAR'S REMEDIES

Chick Diarrhoea Tablets for the prevention and cure of
diarrhoea. Packages
Dip and Disinfectant.—A proven and exceptionally satisfactory
dip and disinfectant for poultry, etc.
8 ounces 30c; Quart 65c; Gallon
Poultry Bowel RegulatorFor use in regulating all bowel
disorders. Should be used as quickly as disorder becomes
apparent
Roup Remedy.—For use in the water
Roup Pills.—For individual treatments. This has given splendid
results
Poultry Prescription.—A tonic of unusual merit. Increases
egg production and builds vitality25c; 50c; \$1.00
25-pound pails
Poultry Worm Powder.—An effective worm remedy.
4 pounds
Sorehead Remedy
Worm Pills.—These have given good results for individual treat-
ments as well as flock treatments.
50 pills <b>50c</b> ; 120 pills <b>\$1.00</b> ; 500 pills
30 pms 300, 120 pms 42:00, 300 pms

### WALKO WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

One of the best known and most generally used white diarrhoea remedies. Also good for roup and cholera. Box.... 50c and \$1.00

### TOE PICK REMEDY

sure cure for cannibalism. Applied to sore parts. One taste will stop other chickens from picking. Per box . . . . . . 50c

## JAHNKE'S ROUP REMEDY

For roup, colds, cholera, white diarrhoea, etc. Placed in the drinking water it kills the germs without any effort on your part. Does not color drinking water. Sick chickens should be separated from well ones and treated vigorously. Per Box, f. o. b. Dallas.....

### TOBACCO DUST

Worm expeller, recommended 2 pounds to the 100 pounds of mash, to be fed 3 days, dropped for two weeks, fed again for 3 days and continued in this manner for 3 treatments. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs.....

### SODIUM FLUORIDE

A never-failing cure for lice. It is the government's recommendation as the only sure-kill method. May be used as a dust or in a dip. Equally effective either way.

1-lb. can, f. o. b. Dallas. \$.40 5-lb. sack, f. o. b. Dallas.... 

### COD LIVER OIL

We handle a very high grade of cod liver oil which may be added to the feed of your flock. This is a splendid bone builder and we recommend it to all poultrymen, especially those who mix their own mash feeds 

### KAMALA CAPSULES

For tape worms. Packed in boxes of 50 capsules. \$1.00

### **EPSOM SALTS**

### **SULPHUR**

Preventive of sorehead and chicken pox. Per lb. 10c; 2 lbs. 25c: 10 lbs. \$1.00.

### NICOTINE SULPHATE CAPSULES

For round and stomach worms. Packed in boxes of 100 capsules. Per 100..

# **Grit, Oyster Shell and Charcoal**

Laying hens need about three times as much lime and mineral matter as is furnished in grain and meat food. If this is not supplied there will be fewer eggs or soft-shelled eggs. Grit is the hen's teeth; oyster shell helps furnish lime for egg shells; charcoal is an absorber of gas. It aids digestion, sweetens the digestive tract and helps keep the bowels in good condition.

Prices	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
GRIT (Designate fine or coarse)	20c	30c	\$1.15	\$2.00
OYSTER SHELL (Fine or coarse)	20c	30c	1.15	2.00
CHARCOAL (Fine or coarse)	45c	75c	2.50	4.50

PRICES F. O. B. DALLAS. ADD POSTAGE IF WANTED BY MAIL.

## THE PRACTICAL POULTRYMAN—

usually is prepared to handle immediately any signs of disease in the flock. IT IS DANGEROUS to wait until the chickens are sickthen try to get a remedy. WAITING means delays—and by the time the remedy arrives, the chickens may be dead. It is not necessary to buy every remedy on the market for protection, but it is a good idea to have on hand a few remedies to handle the most common

In Texas, Oklahoma, and other territory in the South, the poultry raiser should have on hand at least the following:

One good roup remedy. One good lice remedy.

One good remedy for mites and ticks—or a preventive. One good remedy for diarrhoea.

One good worm preventive-such as Barnes Emulsion. One good tonic.

Epsom salts

One good chicken pox (sorehead) remedy.

You should also have on hand a good disinfectant. Be sure to keep all poultry houses dry, clean, well ventilated. Immediately upon detecting a sick bird, or birds, isolate the sick chicken until the disease has been remedied. If a chicken dies of disease, RURN, do not bury, the carcass.

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C-A-Wood Preserver       70         Celery       12         Cel-O-Glass       65         Charcoal       71         Chick Boxes       68         Chigger Chaser       50         Choyer       33         Cod Liver Oil       71         Collards       12         Conkey's Remedies       71	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68	Sterilac
C-A-Wood Preserver     70       Celery     12       Cel-O-Glass     65       Charcoal     71       Chick Boxes     68       Chigger Chaser     50       Clover     33       Cod Liver Oil     71       Collads     12       Conkey's Remedies     71       Coop Cups     67	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16	Sterilac         70           Stim-U-Plant         48           Sulphur         71           Sunflower         37           Swiss Chard         7           T         7           Tadpoles         52           Thermometers         61           Thermostats         60           Tobacco Dust         71           Toe Pick Remedy         71
C-A-Wood Preserver       70         Celery       12         Cel-O-Glass       65         Charcoal       71         Chick Boxes       68         Chigger Chaser       50         Chigger Choke       50         Clover       33         Cod Liver Oil       71         Collards       12         Conkey's Remedies       71         Coop Cups       67         Coops       67	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       L         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68	Sterilac         70           Stim-U-Plant         48           Sulphur         71           Sunflower         37           Swiss Chard         7           T           Tadpoles         52           Thermometers         61           Thermostats         60           Tobacco Dust         71           Toe Pick Remedy         71           Tomato         26-27
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Coops. 67 Coops. 67 Corn, Sweet. 13	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         M         Mangel Wurzels.       17	Sterilac.         70           Stim-U-Plant         48           Sulphur         71           Sunflower         37           Swiss Chard         7           T           Tadpoles         52           Thermometers         61           Thermostats         60           Tobacco Dust         71           Toe Pick Remedy         71           Tomato         26-27           Trap Nest Fronts         65
C-A-Wood Preserver 70 Celery 12 Cel-O-Glass 65 Charcoal 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser 50 Chigger Choke 50 Clover 33 Cod Liver Oil 71 Collards 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Coops 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30–31	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         M         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34	Sterilac     70       Stim-U-Plant     48       Sulphur     71       Sunflower     37       Swiss Chard     7       T       Tadpoles       52       Thermometers     61       Thermostats     60       Tobacco Dust     71       Toe Pick Remedy     71       Tomato     26-27       Trap Nest Fronts     65       Troughs     63
C-A-Wood Preserver 70 Celery 12 Cel-O-Glass 65 Charcoal 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser 50 Chigger Choke 50 Clover 33 Cod Liver Oil 71 Collards 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Coops 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30–31 Pop. 35	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         M         Mangel Wurzels.       17	Sterilac         70           Stim-U-Plant         48           Sulphur         71           Sunflower         37           Swiss Chard         7           T           Tadpoles         52           Thermometers         61           Thermostats         60           Tobacco Dust         71           Toe Pick Remedy         71           Tomato         26-27           Trap Nest Fronts         65           Troughs         63           Turnips         28
C-A-Wood Preserver     70       Celery     12       Cel-O-Glass     65       Charcoal     71       Chick Boxes     68       Chigger Chaser     50       Chorer     33       Cod Liver Oil     71       Collads     12       Conkey's Remedies     71       Coop Cups     67       Corn, Sweet     13       Field     30-31       Pop     35       Cotton     42	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         M         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34	Sterilac     70       Stim-U-Plant     48       Sulphur     71       Sunflower     37       Swiss Chard     7       T       Tadpoles       52       Thermometers     61       Thermostats     60       Tobacco Dust     71       Toe Pick Remedy     71       Tomato     26-27       Trap Nest Fronts     65       Troughs     63
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Coops 67 Coops 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         L       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         M         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34         Milo.       40-41         Moisture Guide.       61	Sterilac         70           Stim-U-Plant         48           Sulphur         71           Sunflower         37           Swiss Chard         7           T           Tadpoles         52           Thermometers         61           Thermostats         60           Tobacco Dust         71           Toe Pick Remedy         71           Tomato         26-27           Trap Nest Fronts         65           Troughs         63           Turnips         28           Turtles         52
C-A-Wood Preserver     70       Celery     12       Cel-O-Glass     65       Charcoal     71       Chick Boxes     68       Chigger Chaser     50       Chorer     33       Cod Liver Oil     71       Collads     12       Conkey's Remedies     71       Coop Cups     67       Corn, Sweet     13       Field     30-31       Pop     35       Cotton     42	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         W         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48	Sterilac         70           Stim-U-Plant         48           Sulphur         71           Sunflower         37           Swiss Chard         7           T           T           T           Tadpoles         52           Thermometers         61           Thermostats         60           Tobacco Dust         71           Toe Pick Remedy         71           Tomato         26-27           Trap Nest Fronts         65           Troughs         63           Turnips         28           Turtles         52           Twine         68
C-A-Wood Preserver       70         Celery       12         Cel-O-Glass       65         Charcoal       71         Chick Boxes       68         Chigger Chaser       50         Chorer       33         Cod Liver Oil       71         Colards       12         Conkey's Remedies       71         Coop Cups       67         Coops       67         Corn, Sweet       13         Field       30-31         Pop       35         Cotton       42         Cowpeas       32         Cucumbers       14	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         L       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         M         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34         Milo.       40-41         Moisture Guide.       61	Sterilac         70           Stim-U-Plant         48           Sulphur         71           Sunflower         37           Swiss Chard         7           T           Tadpoles         52           Thermometers         61           Thermostats         60           Tobacco Dust         71           Toe Pick Remedy         71           Tomato         26-27           Trap Nest Fronts         65           Troughs         63           Turnips         28           Turtles         52
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups. 67 Coops. 67 Corn, Sweet. 13 Field. 30-31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers. 14	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         W         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34         Milo.       40-41         Moisture Guide.       61         Mulch Paper.       48         Mustard.       17	Sterilac.       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Toughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68          V
C-A-Wood Preserver       70         Celery       12         Cel-O-Glass       65         Charcoal       71         Chick Boxes       68         Chigger Chaser       50         Chorer       33         Cod Liver Oil       71         Colards       12         Conkey's Remedies       71         Coop Cups       67         Coops       67         Corn, Sweet       13         Field       30-31         Pop       35         Cotton       42         Cowpeas       32         Cucumbers       14	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         W         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48	Sterilac
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups. 67 Coops. 67 Corn, Sweet. 13 Field. 30-31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers. 14	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         M         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17	Sterilac.       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Toughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68          V
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers 14  Darso. 40 Dusters. 51	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         W         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34         Milo.       40-41         Moisture Guide.       61         Mulch Paper.       48         Mustard.       17         N       Nest Eggs.	Sterilac
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Coops 67 Coops 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas 32 Cucumbers 14  Darso. 40	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         W         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34         Milo.       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard.       17         N       N         Nest Eggs.       66	Sterilac.       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         T         T         Tadpoles.       52         Thermometers       61         Thermometers       61         Thermometers       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Troughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers 14  Darso. 40 Dusters. 51	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         W         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48	Sterilac.       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         T         T         Tadpoles.       52         Thermometers       61         Thermometers       61         Thermometers       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Troughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups. 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field. 30–31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers 14  D Darso. 40 Dusters. 51	Kale.       15         Kamala Capsules.       71         Kohl-Rabi.       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps.       61         Leg Bands.       67         Legear's Remedies.       71         Lettuce.       16         Litter, Poultry.       68         W         Mangel Wurzels.       17         Millet.       34         Milo.       40-41         Moisture Guide.       61         Mulch Paper.       48         Mustard.       17         N       Nest Eggs.	Sterilac
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes. 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies. 71 Coop Cups. 67 Coops. 67 Corn, Sweet. 13 Field. 30–31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers. 14  D Darso. 40 Dusters. 51  E Egg Boxes. 66 Egg Carriers. 66  Egg Carriers. 666	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         Les       15         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         W         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48	Sterilac
C-A-Wood Preserver 70 Celery 12 Cel-O-Glass 65 Charcoal 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser 50 Chigger Choke 50 Clover 33 Cod Liver Oil 71 Coop Cups 67 Conps 67 Conps 67 Con, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop 35 Cotton 42 Cowpeas 32 Cucumbers 14  D Darso 40 Dusters 51  E Egg Boxes 66 Egg Carriers 66 Egg Carriers 66 Egg Cases 66	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         Lestuce       61         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         M       M         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48         O       0         Oats       36-37	Sterilac       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Torunips       28         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48         W         Watermelon       29         Wheat       37
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers 14  D Darso. 40 Dusters. 51  E Egg Boxes. 66 Egg Carriers. 66 Egg Cases. 66 Egg Cases. 66 Eggplant. 15	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         M         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48         O       Oats       36-37         Oat Sprouter       60	Sterilac       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Troughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48         W         Watermelon       29         Wheat       37         Wing Bands       67
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes. 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups. 67 Coops. 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field. 30–31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers 14  D Darso. 40 Dusters. 51  E  Egg Boxes. 66 Egg Carriers. 66 Egg Carriers. 66 Egg Cases. 66 Egg Cases. 66 Egg Scale. 66	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         M         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48         O       Oats       36-37         Oat Sprouter       60         O. K. Poultry Litter       68	Sterilac       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Torunips       28         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48         W         Watermelon       29         Wheat       37
C-A-Wood Preserver 70 Celery 12 Cel-O-Glass 65 Charcoal 771 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser 50 Chigger Choke 50 Clover 33 Cod Liver Oil 771 Collards 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Corp 36 Field 30-31 Pop 35 Cotton 42 Cowpeas 32 Cucumbers 14  D Darso 40 Dusters 51  E Egg Boxes 66 Egg Carriers 66 Egg Cases 66 Egg Stale 66 Egg Stale 66 Egg Stamp 66	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         W         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48         O       36-37         Oats       36-37         Oat Sprouter       60         O. K. Poultry Litter       68         Okra       17	Sterilac       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Troughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48         W       Watermelon       29         Wheat       37         Wing Bands       67         Worm Remedy       69
C-A-Wood Preserver 70 Celery 12 Cel-O-Glass 65 Charcoal 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser 50 Chigger Choke 50 Clover 33 Cod Liver Oil 71 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop 35 Cotton 42 Cowpeas 32 Cucumbers 14   D Darso 40 Dusters 51  E  Egg Boxes 66 Egg Carriers 66 Egg Cases 66 Egg Cases 66 Egg Stamp 66 Endive 71 E	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         M         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48         O       Oats       36-37         Oat Sprouter       60         O. K. Poultry Litter       68         Okra       17         Onions       18-19	Sterilac       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Troughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48         W       Watermelon       29         Wheat       37         Wing Bands       67         Worm Remedy       69
C-A-Wood Preserver. 70 Celery. 12 Cel-O-Glass. 65 Charcoal. 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser. 50 Chigger Choke. 50 Clover. 33 Cod Liver Oil. 71 Collards. 12 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups. 67 Corn, Sweet. 13 Field. 30-31 Pop. 35 Cotton. 42 Cowpeas. 32 Cucumbers 14  D Darso. 40 Dusters. 51  E Egg Boxes. 66 Egg Carriers. 66 Egg Carriers. 66 Egg Cases. 66 Egg Cases. 66 Egg Cases. 66 Egg Stamp 66 Endive. 15 Epsom Salts. 71	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         M         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48         O       Oats       36-37         Oat Sprouter       60         O. K. Poultry Litter       68         Okra       17         Onions       18-19         Ornaments       53	Sterilac.       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         T         T         Tadpoles.         52       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Troughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48         W         Watermelon       29         Wheat       37         Wing Bands       67         Worm Remedy       69
C-A-Wood Preserver 70 Celery 12 Cel-O-Glass 65 Charcoal 71 Chick Boxes 68 Chigger Chaser 50 Chigger Choke 50 Clover 33 Cod Liver Oil 71 Conkey's Remedies 71 Coop Cups 67 Corn, Sweet 13 Field 30-31 Pop 35 Cotton 42 Cowpeas 32 Cucumbers 14   D Darso 40 Dusters 51  E  Egg Boxes 66 Egg Carriers 66 Egg Cases 66 Egg Cases 66 Egg Stamp 66 Endive 71 E	Kale       15         Kamala Capsules       71         Kohl-Rabi       15         L       15         L       L         Lamps       61         Leg Bands       67         Legear's Remedies       71         Lettuce       16         Litter, Poultry       68         M         Mangel Wurzels       17         Millet       34         Milo       40-41         Moisture Guide       61         Mulch Paper       48         Mustard       17         N       Nest Eggs       66         Nitragin       48         O       Oats       36-37         Oat Sprouter       60         O. K. Poultry Litter       68         Okra       17         Onions       18-19	Sterilac       70         Stim-U-Plant       48         Sulphur       71         Sunflower       37         Swiss Chard       7         T         T         T         Tadpoles       52         Thermometers       61         Thermostats       60         Tobacco Dust       71         Toe Pick Remedy       71         Tomato       26-27         Trap Nest Fronts       65         Troughs       63         Turnips       28         Turtles       52         Twine       68         V         Velvet Beans       34         Vetch       37         Vigoro       39-48         W       Watermelon       29         Wheat       37         Wing Bands       67         Worm Remedy       69

# Three Spring Planting Bulb Specials



# Gladiolus

The most beautiful of the spring planting bulbs. They grow luxuriantly here and will produce as large and superb blooms as are found grown by florists.

We offer fine large bulbs of the following named varieties:

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E. J. Shaylor. Deep rose-pink. Halley. Delicate salmon-pink.

Panama. Large lavender-pink. Mrs. Francis King. vermilion-scarlet.

Intense fiery Brenchleyensis. scarlet.

Herada. Pure mauve. Odin. Salmon, with dark blotch. Schwaben. Clear canary yellow.

All of the above are large flowering and especially adapted to the South.

10c each; 85c dozen, post-

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GLADIOLUS BULBS Postpaid for -

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This is the most satisfactory for the South. Very fragrant. Bulbs should be dug in the fall and separated in the spring before planting. 75c per doz., postpaid.

# **DOUBLE DAHLIA ROOTS**

Our dahlias have given such splendid satisfaction to our customers, that we have decided to widen the line. The two distinctive types listed below are the most popular and most handsome of the dahlia family.

### Cactus Dahlias

Nubian.—Maroon-red, shaded scarlet.
Golden Era.—Clear, light yellow.
J. H. Jackson.—Large maroon of unusual beauty.
Nymphaea.—Pink with white center. Water-lily shape.
Each 30c; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

### Decorative Dahlias

General Foch.—Large, dazzling scarlet.
Harmony.—Clear pink, serrated petals. Very free cut.
Hort. Witte.—Very large and fine white.
Lavender Beauty.—A fine shade of lavender.
Mary Garden.—A large, clear yellow of much beauty.
Mina Burgle.—Flowers of unusual size and of brilliant scarlet.
Each, 35c; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.



